ONLY $250,000,000 LEFT FOR LATE BUYERS!

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today; tomorrow fair; southwest to variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 22.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,014. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1918.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

FRENCH ADVANCE THEIR LINES DURING LULL IN THE BATTLE; PRESIDENT ASKS POWER TO RAISE OUR ARMY TO ANY SIZE; GERMANY ROUSED BY DENIAL OF VOTE, AUSTRIA BY STARVATION

LIBERTY LOAN UP TO $2,751,360,700; DRIVE NEARS END

Wednesday Set a New Day's Record, with Total Purchases of $172,281,300.

WILL GO OVER $3,000,000,000

McAdoo Issues Appeal for Big Oversubscription in Last Two Days of Drive.

MATCHING THE PRESIDENT

Immense Numbers of $50 Bonds Bought All Over America—New York Doing Better.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—A new high mark for a day's subscription to the Third Liberty Loan was set yesterday, when subscriptions aggregating $172,281,300 were officially recorded, bringing the total thus far pledged up to $2,751,360,700.

The New York district's subscriptions brought its total to $706,976,650, or 78 per cent. of its quota of $900,000,000.

The response made by the country to the "match the President" challenge was such that only $248,639,300 remained to be raised today, tomorrow, and Saturday to reach the $3,000,000,000 minimum. Each of these days is expected to be the banner day.

The daily average to be raised is now down to $82,879,760. Treasury officials believe today's total will prove to have been large, like that of yesterday, under the influence of the "match the President" plan, and that practically the amount left to be sold is not far from $100,000,000. It is a matter of regret with them that they did not resort to the "matching" plan earlier. There is talk of creating a special Presidential "matching" bond button for award in any subsequent loan campaign.

Secretary McAdoo and others engaged in furthering the present campaign believe that the people in the last two days of the campaign, as in the case of previous loans, will turn in very large subscriptions. The number of individual subscriptions is a source of great satisfaction. It is much larger than in the Second Loan compaign, and that number was virtually double that of the First. Now the Second Loan record may be doubled.

Appeals to the Cities.

Secretary McAdoo today issued this statement:

"With two days of the Third Liberty Loan campaign remaining, the people of America must put forth their utmost efforts to win this vitally important financial part of the battle for liberty. The minimum set for the loan has not yet been reached. We have two days to exceed the minimum and subscribe the maximum. Those who have not yet bought Liberty bonds should come forward immediately, and those who have already done so should subscribe again, if possible.

"The success of the Third Liberty Loan depends chiefly on the people of the large towns and cities of the country. In most instances the people of the rural districts and of the small towns have already oversubscribed their allotments. I take it for granted that the people of the cities in large numbers have been waiting for the final days of the campaign to subscribe. This time has now come, and it ought not to be necessary to tell any real patriot that this is the last chance to perform his duty in this campaign.

"While we who stay at home are sheltered, well fed and well clothed, our heroic sons are giving their lives upon the bloody battlefield of France that our rights, our liberties, and our property may be made secure against the aggressions of the German military autocracy. On us, as well as on them, depends the outcome of the greatest battle of all time, now being waged in France. Without our material and spiritual support our brave sons cannot win this victory. On each American citizen today rests an individual responsibility to make the Third Liberty Loan a success. Let every one meet this responsibility like a true American, so that our soldiers may have the necessary arms and supplies to fight triumphantly to victory."

From all over the country today came reports of a flood of $50 subscriptions to match the President's purchase of an additional $50 bond on the installment plan—a purchase made by Mr. Wilson with the expressed hope that 1,000,000 or more Americans would match his action. Most of the matching, according to the reports, was done by persons who already had bought bonds of the present issue.

Three hundred and fifty persons in the town of Brush, Col., which has a population of 1,800, today matched the

Continued on Page Four.

When you think of Writing, think of WRITING.—Advt.

Berlin Aims Blow at Neutrals Making Ship Deals with Foe

STOCKHOLM, May 2.—The Swedish Legation at Berlin reports an amendment to the German prize regulations, effective immediately.

It provides that neutral vessels shall be considered to have been put into operation in the interests of the enemy's warfare, when the State whose flag the vessels are entitled to carry, has made a tonnage contract with an enemy country, or when the principal part of the merchant marine of a neutral State is making voyages for the enemy.

WANT AIRCRAFT CHARGES SIFTED

Senators Demand Inquiry Into Allegations of Criminality Made by Gutzon Borglum.

GREGORY IS READY TO ACT

Sculptor Before Committee, but Withholds for Present Names of Those Accused.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—An insistent demand was voiced in the Senate today by Republican and Democratic Senators alike for an exhaustive investigation into the charges made by Gutzon Borglum, special investigator for President Wilson, that criminal waste, mismanagement, and inefficiency have existed in the working out of America's program for supplying airplanes to the army in France.

Senator Brandegee of Connecticut, in bringing the matter before the Senate, produced a telegram from Mr. Borglum in which the sculptor asserted his willingness to lay before the Senate information forming the basis of his allegations. Mr. Borglum, in an interview with him at the Capitol this morning, Mr. Brandegee said, offered to produce his evidence whenever the Senate wanted it.

Later in the day, after the Senate had debated the Borglum charges for nearly an hour, Mr. Borglum went before the Military Affairs Committee. For three hours members of the committee, behind closed doors, listened to a recital of the allegations of which, in his statement to THE NEW YORK TIMES, published last Sunday, the sculptor gave a broad outline. At the close of the conference, Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, acting Chairman of the committee, said no decision had been reached as to whether the committee would reopen the aircraft investigation.

"Mr. Borglum went into some detail in telling the committee the outcome of his investigation," said Senator Hitchcock. "He spoke of individuals who, he says, participated in profiteering, or worse. He could not reveal names, he said, until he had talked with these men and ascertained if they were willing to come before the committee as witnesses.

"Until we hear again from Mr. Borglum, the committee will not decide whether to go further into the inquiry. We expect to get word from him within a day or so. If what Mr. Borglum says is true—and I am not questioning it—there has been shameful inefficiency, graft, and criminality in the conduct of the aircraft program."

Character of the Inquiry.

While some Senators, during the debate on the floor, wanted the aircraft charges investigated by the Military Affairs Committee, others argued that, if criminality existed, the matter was one for the Department of Justice. Senator Hitchcock took the latter view, although expressing a willingness to vote for an inquiry by the Senate committee if the Senate favored it.

Senator Brandegee insisted that the charges made by Mr. Borglum afforded legitimate scope for a Senate inquiry. He quoted editorials from THE NEW YORK TIMES of yesterday and today in which investigations by the Senate and the Department of Justice were urged, and said that the Senate could not afford to be inactive. Department of Justice prosecution might well come, the province of the Department of Justice. He said he was convinced that Secretary Baker had been deceived by the Aircraft Production Board and by officers of the Signal Corps, and had not known the actual facts.

"The members of the Aircraft Board, as it formerly existed, played a gigantic confidence game upon the whole country in the creation of the Liberty motor, he argued, after the Senate had unearthed the facts.

Senator Hitchcock revealed that the Military Affairs Committee, in its recent report criticising the conduct of the aircraft program, refrained from going into any feature of criminality in aircraft production, because it felt that this was so-called," said Senator Hitchcock. He asserted that the Liberty motor was not, as the Aircraft Board had allowed the country to think, the "magical creation of a few great geniuses" in Washington, put up within a month, but, in reality, a Packard motor, which it took the Packard Motor Company three years to perfect. And the Government, the Senator added, was going to pay the Packard Motor Company from $500,000 to $1,000,000 for the three years of experiment. That claim, he explained, is now in process of adjustment.

Senator Hitchcock intimated that the

Continued on Page Thirteen.

GERMANS TAKE SEBASTOPOL

Great Russian Fortress in the Crimea Occupied Without Resistance.

RULE SUPREME IN UKRAINE

Arrest of Rada at Kiev Shows Republic Is in Revolt Against Its "Guests."

MILITARY RULE IN CAPITAL

Government, Berlin Explains, "Had Proved Too Weak to Maintain Law and Order."

BERLIN, May 2, (via London.)—German forces have occupied Sebastopol, the great Russian fortress in the Crimea, according to an official communication from headquarters, which reads:

In Ukraine we have broken the enemy resistance before Sebastopol and occupied the town Wednesday without fighting.

The capture of the great Russian fortress of Sebastopol, reported from Berlin is in keeping with Germany's scheme to occupy the north littoral of the Black Sea from Bessarabia on the west to Caucasia on the east, where the territory claimed by the Turks begins.

Within a fortnight after the signing of the treaty of peace with the Ukraine People's Republic on Feb. 8 the Germans occupied the great Russian grain port of Odessa, 200 miles northwest of Sebastopol. The Soviet Naval Commissioner there gave up almost without firing a shot, but the Russian fleet, consisting of five battleships, six cruisers, and smaller craft, escaped. This fleet, which outmatched the Turkish in those waters, was reported in dispatches from Russia published yesterday to have been captured by the Germans.

Although such writers on the Ukraine as Dr. Stephen Rudnitsky of the University of Lemberg claims the Crimea for the Ukrainians, the Germans did not admit this in the treaty of Feb. 8, but shut out Ukrainia from the sea.

Sebastopol, founded by Catharine II. in 1784 and fortified by Nicholas I., was supposed to be impregnable until captured by the French and British in 1855 in the Crimean war.

Foe Officially Rules in Ukraine.

LONDON, May 2.—The Germans have established military rule in Kiev, the Ukrainian capital, and have arrested a number of the members of the Government, including the Minister of War, on the ground that "the Government had proved too weak to maintain law and order," according to a Berlin official statement.

The official statement, as transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Amsterdam, refers to the strong agitation which has been observed at Kiev, directed against German influence, and says:

Our efforts to restore order met with insufficient support from the Government, which, moreover, took no measures regarding the Spring sowing, to meet its treaty obligations. Therefore, with the approval of Ambassador von Mumm, General von Eichhorn was obliged to issue a decree in this regard, which was published by the Ukrainian press in a distorted form, producing excitement in the country and evoking a protest from the Rada.

There were even signs that members of the Government themselves joined in the agitation against us. In view of these conditions, the arrest of M. Dobry, manager of the Russian Bank for foreign trade, possessed a special meaning.

The official dispatch asserts that the arrest of M. Dobry was an arbitrary act of the League for the Liberation of the Ukraine, and complains that the militia refused to release the prisoner, whose whereabouts are unknown. It continues:

Moreover, the news came that further arrests were imminent. At the same time the suspicion that M. Dobry's arrest had been ordered by members of the Government was intensified. This arbitrary act raised the presumption of anarchy. The Government had proved too weak to preserve law and order in Kiev.

With the approval of Ambassador von Mumm, General von Eichhorn therefore took special precautions for the security of Kiev, which aimed at the establishment of military tribunals, severe punishment for criminals, and severe penalties for disturbers of the public order.

Meanwhile, the inquiry into the Do-

Continued on Page Two.

D. W. Griffith's "Hearts of the World." 44th St. Theatre. Mat. Today, 25c to $1. Biggest Sensation in New York.—Advt.

Germans Hear Rumor of Iceland Secession

LONDON, May 2.—According to a Copenhagen dispatch, the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin publishes the following statement:

"Denmark fears that Iceland may secede and declare itself a republic. British influence in Iceland is extraordinarily strong, and it is believed that the new republic will later attach itself to Great Britain. Everything Danish in Iceland is systematically suppressed by the English, who, by the expenditure of great sums of money, have created a feeling in favor of England."

Reuter's News Agency is officially informed that there is not a word of truth in the statement contained in the article in question with regard to "great sums of money" which England is supposed to be spending, and that the only possible foundation for such an illusion is the fact that Great Britain has purchased the fish catch of Iceland.

KAISER LAMENTS WOE ALLIES CAUSE

Wishes He Could Bring Trainload of Germans to See What Army Saved Them From.

AND HE WEEPS MEANWHILE

His "Heart Bleeds" Over Desolate St. Quentin—Qibes at 'Tommy' for Running Away.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 2.—The Daily Express gives the following extract from Karl Rosner's latest installment in the Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger of the story of the Kaiser's visit to the front:

"It is noontide. The Kaiser, gazing in the direction of the heights of Gouzeaucourt, calls me. He takes my arm.

"'See, here are no fewer than nine shelled English tanks. Sorry business for the English—these tanks.'

"Looking around, his eloquent eyes brimming with tears at the devastation all around, the Kaiser:

"'No one who has not beheld all this with his own eyes can imagine the reality. No word in our languge can adequately describe it. No picture can show it. No film can portray it. The homeland cannot possibly form an idea of it. If it could, all would understand, which, alas! many do not, what they owe to the men who have kept all these horrors from them.

"'I have already considered whether it would not be desirable, now that there are not quite so many cars needed for military transport, to conduct a whole train filled with nothing but homedwellers to these parts so that they might see for themselves what has been done here by a ruthless foe who stops at nothing. I think that they would return home converted to other ideas.'

"When approaching St. Quentin the Kaiser says:

"'Nothing remains but a frightful skeleton of a dead city, of a city that has been murdered in blind fury by a brother's hand. Compassion, as for a human being, overmasters one on thinking what this city was and what it is.

"'What bitterness was here! We, her enemies, have cared for her tenderly, have spared her; yet she was destroyed by her own people and their allies. Oh, how my heart bleeds at this desolation of a city which one of my own ancestors, Admiral Coligny, defended so heroically against the Spaniards in 1557. It is as if I saw before me the bleeding corpse of a near and honored relative.'"

The Daily News also quotes Rosner, and says that he faithfully records how the Kaiser, as the clock strikes 1, sits down to his soup which he brings with him in a thermos saucepan, and how he afterward idyllically busies himself with picking fresh violets in order to send them as a present to the Kaiserin.

Rosner accompanies the Kaiser on his round, and witnesses his meeting with a squad returning from the battlefield.

"What is Tommy doing?" asks the Kaiser.

"Tommy is running away, your Majesty," is the reply.

"Let him run, then," observes the all highest. "We must not interfere with people who are in a hurry."

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va. The Greenbrier. European plan. Wonderful curative waters. N. Y. Office, The Plaza.—Advt.

WANTS NO LIMIT ON ARMY

Congress Asked for Authority to Call All That May Be Needed.

BAKER PRESENTS REQUEST

Lays It Before House Committee with an Appropriation Bill for $16,000,000,000.

DROPS VOLUNTEER CREDITS

Mr. Wilson Would Base Draft Quotas on Class 1, Regardless of Men Now in Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—President Wilson has asked Congress to remove all limit on the number of men that may be drafted for army service and to give him authority to summon as many millions as are necessary to defeat Germany. The request was made through Secretary Baker today when he appeared before the House Committee on Military Affairs with the $16,000,000,000 army appropriation bill.

In a conference with the committee, Secretary Baker, accompanied by Major Gen. March, Acting Chief of Staff, and Provost Marshal General Crowder, presented the broad outlines of the proposed increase in the army. Detailed estimates will be submitted to the committee tomorrow in a further hearing with the Acting Chief of Staff and officials from the Quartermaster's office, in which the committee will be informed of the actual amount which will be required for pay, subsistence, supplies, and munitions.

Secretary Baker outlined to the committee today the needs of the Allies for man power, and said he considered it unwise that the Commander in Chief of the Army should be hampered by law as to the number of men to be called to the colors. He said that a draft of a bill amending the Selective Service Act, so as to permit the President to draft men into the service "from time to time" instead of in increments now specified and limited by law, would be presented to the committee.

Opposes Volunteer Credits.

At the conclusion of today's hearing Secretary Baker authorized the following statement:

"The War Department program was presented to the committee in a general way. It involved expediting the training of men and increasing the army as rapidly as ability to equip and transport them can be foreseen and provided for. I declined to discuss the numbers of the proposed army for the double reason that any number implies a limit, and the only possible limit is our ability to equip and transport men, which is constantly on the increase.

"Details of the estimates proposed for the regular appropriation of 1918-1919 will be gone into with the committee beginning tomorrow morning. These estimates when approved by the committee and acted on by Congress will, of course, be supplemented by subsequent appropriations as additional facilities for equipment and transportation become apparent. We discussed the size of the army in a general way.

"I asked the committee to recede from the provision in the quota bill giving credit for volunteers. The department takes the position that we desired to have the subsequent draft quotas based on the number of men in Class 1 without reference to credits for volunteers."

The committee today adopted Secretary Baker's recommendation for receding from the House provision giving credit for volunteers. Among those opposing it were Representatives Gordon, Democrat, of Ohio; Shallenberger, Democrat, of Nebraska, and Henry C. Hull, Republican, of Iowa.

President Reverses His Stand.

Secretary Baker read a letter he had received from President Wilson on the subject of giving credit for volunteers in which the President withdrew his support from the plan. At the time the quota bill was before the House many members voted for the provision because at that time Representative Dent, Chairman of the Military Committee, had a letter from the President favoring it.

Representative Dent, it is said, will oppose the request that blanket authority be given to the President for determining the size of the army. Representative Julius Kahn, Republican, of California, ranking minority member of the committee, will support the proposal. Mr. Dent introduced a bill yesterday to

Continued on Page Three.

VENUS PENCILS set the standard of the World for quality; BUY VENUS.—Advt.

German Airman Shot Down in Thrilling Fight By Lieut. James A. Meissner, Brooklyn Flier

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 2, (Associated Press.)—An American aviator has brought down the fourth German airplane along the American front northwest of Toul. Lieutenant James A. Meissner, whose home is in Brooklyn, after a thrilling aerial battle at about 15,000 feet, shot down an Albatross scout, which fell in flames.

Lieutenant Meissner is 21 years of age and a graduate of Cornell. He came to France a few months ago and qualified as a pilot here.

While he was protecting a photographing plane, a German machine came in view. The day was brilliant with sunshine. A French plane started for the German, but Meissner, who was flying high near by in a speedy Nieuport chaser, made a dive for the German's tail. When within range he opened fire with his machine gun, and the German started a spiral nose dive, but after a few seconds straightened out and started back for Germany.

Meissner followed so closely when the German straightened out that the latter's wing tore both of the under wings of Meissner's machine, but at the same time the young American poured a deadly stream of bullets into the enemy plane, which started smoking. Meissner kept up the fire until the German machine burst into flames, and then crashed to the earth.

The American pilot landed safely on his own side of the lines, but the German fell about a mile inside the German lines to the south of Thiaucourt. The American infantrymen in the front lines watched the engagement from start to finish, and cheered loudly another American air victory.

"Good for the boy," said Charles A. Meissner, father of Lieutenant James A. Meissner, when he learned that his son had shot down a German airplane. The father was at his home, 45 Lenox Road, Flatbush, last night.

"The last we heard from the boy," he said, "was on April 9. He wrote at that time that he expected soon to get into action. He told of having been up with Lieutenant Lufbery and hoped that soon he would go after the Germans alone."

The father is in business at 71 Broadway, and has two other sons in the service.

REFUSAL OF VOTE ANGERS GERMANS; STARVING AUSTRIA VERGES ON REVOLT

Kaiser's "One Man One Vote" Promise Defeated in Prussian Diet, 235 to 181.

SHARP CLASHES IN DEBATE

Hertling Aims at Compromise to Save Cabinet, but Crisis Impends.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, May 2.—Yet another attempt by the Prussian democracy to weaken the strangle grip of militarism in that Junker-ridden country has failed today in the Prussian lower house. The Social Democrats' motion to restore Paragraph 3 to the Franchise Reform bill—the paragraph, which provided for one man one vote in Prussia, was deleted from the measure in committee—was defeated by 235 votes to 181.

It had been generally anticipated that this would happen, but even the most pessimistic supporters of the equal franchise scarcely anticipated such a large majority against carrying out the Kaiser's promise to Prussia made in July last.

With that emphatic vote von Hertling comes face to face with the most serious crisis which has developed in German politics for many a long day—I say German politics, because, though the measure is one regarding the Prussian franchise, it is bound to have a very serious repercussion in the wider realm of the empire. He once promised drastic action, but now he has evidently made up his mind to face it with wait and see tactics.

Hertling Hopes for Compromise.

For the Government it was announced today that there would not be a dissolution of the house as the immediate result of the vote, but that the Government would postpone action until after the third reading, hoping in the meantime for a compromise on lines suggested by the Minister President. That, however, is likely to be as satisfying to the democratic parties as a red rag is to a bull. His compromise, as he vaguely outlined it, consists in "necessary precautionary measures to be taken in the bill to prevent the much feared ill consequences of advanced radicalism." Nor are the reactionaries likely to acept any precautions save their own supremacy.

Von Hertling, indeed, takes a weak-kneed attitude on the measure. Though recognising that the equal franchise has to come, he regards it as a "regrettable necessity." How one can compromise on one man one vote, how one can whittle away the unqualified, solemn promise of it by the Kaiser, remains to be seen, but it is certain that delaying tactics and any attempt to tie one arm of democracy behind its back while junkerism has both fists free will cause a storm in the country, with far-reaching results which cannot be foretold.

That passion is white hot and the

Continued on Page Two.

Entire receipts of Today will be invested in LIBERTY BONDS at Woodmansten Inn, Pelham Parkway. Tonight will be celebrated as "LIBERTY NIGHT."—Advt.

German Defeat in West Means Uprising, Says Man Just from Dual Monarchy.

WORKERS ARE IN DESPAIR

While Southern Slavs Now Put Hope of Freedom in the Entente's Success.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ANNEMASSE, ON THE FRANCO-SWISS FRONTIER, May 2, (Dispatch to the London Daily Mail.)—Austria is at present a land of dark surmises.

Today I had an interview with a man who had just got out of Austria and I obtained from him reliable facts about what was going on behind the curtain of silence.

"Austria, I can vouch from my personal contact with revolutionary societies," he said, "is at this moment seething with the spirit of revolt."

"But why does the thing not come to a head?"

"For two reasons," he replied. "First, because there are no really resolute and dauntless leaders and no means by which the hungry and angry masses can organize themselves into effective groups, and, second, because the whole people are cowed by the prospect of the punishment that might be inflicted on them by the Germans if the much-vaunted victory of Ludendorff in the west really comes off. The Ukraine peace scattered revolutionary plans to the winds for the time being, but the Ukraine peace did not, as was hoped, fill the Austrian stomachs, most of the Ukrainian supplies being filched by Germany.

"The people of Austria are still starving people, are on bread cards entitled to so many grams per day, but often in reality they get bread only once a fortnight, and a composite maize bread at that. They manage to keep body and soul together on potatoes, mangel-wurzels, and odds and ends. Now and again, too, in the villages a fowl or a pig is sacrificed and divided as among men on a raft. But there is bad feeding, underfeeding, and consequent illness everywhere in Austria. Vienna itself is on the brink of starvation, and although the food speculators are believed to have not inconsiderable hoards, the town lives from hand to mouth. A railway strike of two or three days would suffice to leave it foodless.

"There is no catastrophe that the Government fears more than a railway strike. To counteract strike propaganda agents have been bribed to spread reports among the workmen that machine guns have been posted on the housetops along the principal streets for use in case of a rising.

"The Germans are introducing other Berlin methods of persuasion to docility. Three months ago, for instance, they bought over the directors

Continued on Page Two.

GERMANS BOMBARD MERRIS

But von Arnim's Infantry Fails to Renew Drive Near Kemmel.

HEAVY FIRING BELOW SOMME

Villers-Bretonneux Region Is Searched by Foe's Shells—Hebuterne Raid Foiled.

FRENCH GAIN SOME GROUND

Lines Are Pushed Forward in Hangard Wood, Also Near Mailly-Raineval.

LONDON, May 2.—The western battlefront has passed a day singularly devoid of infantry activity. Outside of a frustrated attempt of the Germans to raid the British lines near Hebuterne, (eight miles north of Albert,) there has been no action of any consequence, according to the official reports.

Artillery fire has been persistant during the night and today at various points, notably near Merris, (south of Meteren, on the Lys salient,) around Arras and Lens, and in the Villers-Bretonneux sector, south of the Somme.

Field Marshal Haig's report from headquarters tonight says:

A raid which the enemy attempted this morning in the neighborhood of Hebuterne was repulsed.

Except for the usual artillery activity on both sides, there is nothing to report.

The day bulletin of the War Office is as follows:

The enemy's artillery developed considerable activity early this morning in the Villers-Bretonneux sector and in the neighborhood of Merris.

Some activity was shown also during the night in the Arras, Lens, and St. Venant sectors.

No infantry action is reported.

The report on aerial operations tonight says:

One ton of bombs was dropped today at Thionville, (north of Metz.) Several bursts were observed on the barracks, railway station and sidings. A fire broke out in the Carkshutte works.

Allies Prepare to Meet New Assault.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, May 2, (via Ottawa.)—Early this morning the Germans heavily bombarded with gas shells and high explosives the allied positions west of Merris and the area around Villers-Bretonneux. There was no infantry action.

The Allies have been profiting by the lull to prepare to meet any fresh enemy effort.

During Wednesday the British carried out a successful enterprise south of the Ancre, advancing the front over a width of nearly half a mile to a depth of 400 yards.

The weather has improved, and the airmen are doing deadly work over the enemy positions.

FRENCH LINES PUSH FORWARD.

Progress Is Made in Hangard Wood and Near Mailly-Raineval.

PARIS, May 2.—Only the Hangard region has been the scene of much activity in the last twenty-four hours, according to the War Office.

Tonight's bulletin tells of an "appreciable advance" made last night by French troops in Hangard Wood, while today Baune Wood, southwest of Mailly-Raineval and about seven miles northwest of Montdidier, was occupied. A German attack on French positions near Thennes was broken up.

The War Office announcement tonight says:

Both artilleries were quite active north and south of the Avre.

Last night our troops made an appreciable advance in Hangard Wood.

This morning we carried out local operations which enabled us to occupy Baune Wood, southwest of Mailly-Raineval. We took about thirty prisoners, including one officer, and captured five machine guns.

There was artillery action between Parroy Forest and the Vosges.

The day bulletin reads:

North of the Avre a German attack on French positions in the region of

Thennes was broken up by the French fire.

Other German efforts north of Chavignon and northwest of Rheims gained no greater success.

The French carried out a number of raids, especially near Le Monchel, west of Coucy le Chateau and north of Pont-a-Mousson, and brought back twenty prisoners.

On the remainder of the front the night passed in quiet.

NO CHANGE, SAYS BERLIN.

Gunfire Increasing in the Kemmel Sector, It Is Stated.

BERLIN, May 2, (via London.)—Today's report from General Headquarters says of the western front:

On the battlefronts the situation is unchanged.

The artillery duel increased in the Mont Kemmel sector, and it repeatedly revived between the Somme and the Luce Brook, near Montdidier, Lassigny, and Noyon.

The French artillery was lively during the afternoon hours on the Lorraine front. Minor enemy thrusts were repulsed.

BRITISH IN PALESTINE CAPTURE ES-SALT

Take Also 350 Prisoners, But Mounted Brigade Elsewhere Has to Abandon 9 Guns.

LONDON, May 2.—The official statement dealing with military operations in Palestine, issued today by the War Office, reads:

On Wednesday morning, while our infantry moved to attack the enemy in the foothills south and southeast of Es-Salt, Australian mounted troops entered Es-Salt, capturing thirty-three Germans and 317 Turkish prisoners.

In the course of these operations a mounted brigade debouched to watch the Jordan crossings and was attacked by a superior force of the enemy, which had crossed the river during the night, and was compelled to fall back. Horse artillery batteries supporting this brigade, in the most difficult and broken country, were obliged to abandon nine guns which could not be saved, although the detachments and horses were safely withdrawn. Necessary support for this detached brigade was immediately forthcoming and the operations are continuing.

West of the Jordan local enemy attacks at several points were repulsed during Tuesday night.

REJOICING IN JERUSALEM.

Public Holiday Marks Arrival of Zionist Commission.

LONDON, May 2, (via Ottawa.)—A dispatch from Jerusalem says that the Zionist commission arrived there on March 10 and was received by the military Governor. A reception followed which was attended by all the notables. The following day was made a Jewish public holiday, when a remarkable demonstration occurred on the proposed university site of Mount Scopus. Over 4,000 were in attendance.

Dr. Weizmann, on behalf of the commission, said that from thence a new moral force would go forth and ultimately uplift the whole Jewish people, who were most grateful to the British Government for its declaration in regard to the future of the Jews and Palestine.

Major Ortsky-Gore, replying on behalf of the Government, said that a prosperous condition in Palestine could only be built up by the Jews working in harmony with the other groups.

The demonstration occasioned intense enthusiasm.

SEAMEN TO BOYCOTT FOE.

Head of British Union Declares 1,500 Murders Will Be Avenged.

LONDON, May 2, (via Ottawa.)—Havelock Wilson, President of the British Seamen's and Firemen's Union, in a statement as regards the sacrifices of the mercantile marine, says that 15,000 British seamen have been murdered by German pirates during the war.

"Sea murders are growing because the enemy is more determined than ever that sailors in sunken ships should not live to tell the tale," he declared.

APPEALS TO BRITONS TO UPHOLD PREMIER

"Fury of Storm" Raised by Political Foes Deplorable, Says Sir W. R. Nicoll.

ERRORS ARE MAGNIFIED

Richard Webb, M. P., Demands Lloyd George Quit—Trenchard Affair Aids Opposition.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 2.—Much interest has been aroused by an article in the British weekly organ of the Noncomformists, edited by Sir William Roberts Nicoll, who has long been regarded as one of Premier Lloyd George's closest friends. Sir William pleads for a "more charitable treatment of the Government, and particularly the Prime Minister, by newspapers and politicians." He paints a lurid picture of the "strength and fury of the storm which has gathered around the head of the Prime Minister."

"There are many," says the article, "who cannot speak or write about him without foaming at the mouth. This hatred is intelligible to some extent. The circumstances of his appointment enraged many. He had before the war the hatred of the Conservative Party. They gave him temporary absolution because they thought he was a good fighting man and might hasten the end of the war, but the war has not gone as was hoped. Unforeseen factors have emerged.

Attacks Harshness of Critics.

"The Premier himself has aided his enemies, in our opinion, by certain errors, but the result is that many men who really want to be fair can do him no sort of justice. He is made responsible for every disaster and can do nothing right.

"There is tolerance and even charity for his colleagues, but for him there is neither tolerance nor charity. He seems to be credited with a diabolical desire to ruin his country by dismissing every distinguished and successful General from his post. So there are men who think that they hear groanings and creakings which portend the fall of the Government. Well, if it be so, so be it."

Nicoll goes on to call Lord Hugh Cecil's statement in the House of Commons that Lloyd George really seemed to care about nothing but his own retention in office a base accusation, and declares the Prime Minister "cares nothing for office," adding: "We are as confident as it is right to be that if Mr. Lloyd George appealed to the nation he would be confirmed in his place by an overwhelming majority. If he is to be the leader of the people while this war lasts, let him have charity. There may be those who cannot regard him with enthusiasm, but charity he has a right to claim. He is entitled to protection from insinuations, from imputations of evil motive, from reckless slander.

"If he is so intolerable as many say he is, then let his enemies choose a leader who will direct the opposition and bring about his overthrow."

"Bad Advice" About America.

The Morning Post, whose criticisms of Lloyd George are among those which have attracted the British weekly's attention, today prints a letter from Richard Webb, M. P., in which the writer says:

"Who advised Lloyd George that unless Ireland were immediately given home rule on the lines of the convention's report, whatever that may mean, the United States and the Dominions would be disheartened and their cooperation impaired? Absurdities of this kind have appeared from time to time in certain American dispatches to The Times which by now the Government should have learned to discount, but surely in no other public quarter that matters.

"Unfortunately this incident is only the latest of a series which seems to show that the Government is continually suffering from bad advice in regard to American and Dominion opinion. At the beginning of the war the blockade was emasculated on the ground that the United States would not tolerate measures on our part which conformed to its own practice in the civil war, and less drastic than these which it is now itself enforcing against neutrals. Surely the Government, even without expert advice, might have believed that the American view of what war necessitates, and incidentally of home rule, too, is the view which was burned into them by their own civil war and Lincoln's successful handling of it.

"Bad advice, however, is not the whole source of their present plight. Again and again, you, sir, have exposed Lloyd George as playing the old game of politics and recently offered him a last chance. Let us rather give him credit and thanks for having done his best and ask him now to make way, as his predecessor did, for the different man whom the crisis imperatively demands.

"It is not reasonable to expect Lloyd George or any other man of middle age or more not merely to become suddenly what he has never been, but to become the opposite of what he has always been. In time of stress, when decision after decision must be taken quickly, men cannot escape the dictation of their long-formed instincts. Try as he may, the party politician will be the party politician still. A new Prime Minister must be sought outside those ranks."

Among many incidents which latterly have contributed to weakening public confidence in the Government, none has been more potent than the Trenchard affair, which not even the Government's best friends consider was well handled. With a few exceptions, the newspapers were very reserved in their comments, and barring the incident between the Prime Minister and Lord Hugh Cecil, the debate in the Commons was conducted with decorum and restraint and was conspicuously free from politics until politics was introduced by the Treasury Bench.

INDIA HOPES TO RAISE 500,000 VOLUNTEERS

Delhi Conference of Princes and Leaders Adopts New Measures to Aid in War.

LONDON, May 2.—An official statement with reference to the recent war conferences held at Delhi, India, states that it was attended by sixteen Princes, non-official members of the Legislative Council, and about a hundred representatives selected by the provinces from all shades of political opinion.

The conference adopted important recommendations on questions of man power and the development of the country's resources. Approval was voted on a continuance of energetic recruiting upon a voluntary basis, and also the constitution of provincial committees to co-operate with the Munitions Board and other authorities in various ways, including the immediate development of a shipbuilding program.

The conference showed the existence of a large appreciation of the situation and of a cordial desire to be of further assistance to the cause of the empire, and it is hoped that as a result the measures proposed for stimulating recruiting half a million men will be carried out.

ROBERTSON SEES NO PEACE.

British Ex-Chief Thinks War May Last a Great While Longer.

LONDON, May 2.—"The war is likely to last a long time yet," said General Sir William R. Robertson, ex-Chief of General Staff, speaking here today. "How long it will last no sane man would dare to estimate. One of the reasons why the war was not finished long ago is that we were unprepared for it when it began, while the enemy had been preparing for years. We are now paying the penalty for that unpreparedness, which in the past has caused countries to become bankrupt or ruined, but we have no intention of becoming bankrupt or ruined.

"I know that every right-minded person in the empire has made up his mind to see things through."

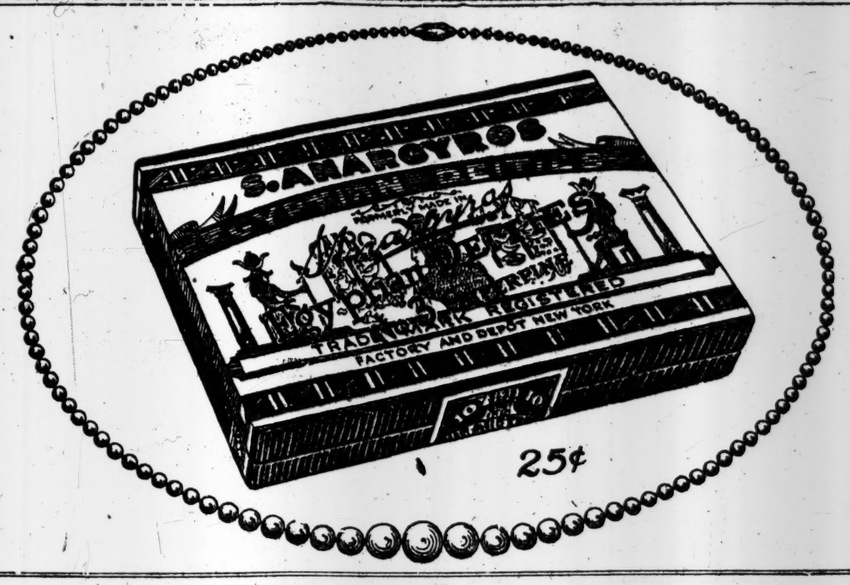
LANSING DENIES RUMOR.

Not Going to Versailles War Council, Secretary of State Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Secretary of State Lansing tonight denied that there was any basis for the story printed in an afternoon newspaper in New York that he was going to Europe to serve as representative of the United States Government in the Interallied War Council at Versailles. He said he had never heard of the matter.

According to the story as printed, Secretary of War Baker was to succeed Mr. Lansing as Secretary of State and Assistant Secretary of War Stettinius was to become Secretary of War.



The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

The importance of the battles in Picardy and Flanders has for some time clouded the operations in other fields. But the British activities in Mesopotamia have reached the point where their campaign is again coming into the foreground. After a long period of relative quiet enforced by the Russian collapse in the Caucasus and the treaty of peace with Germany whereby the Turks were to get Batoum the British are again moving forward. The British official report states that this period of inactivity has been devoted to the task of preparation.

In this country, owing to the great scarcity of transport of all kinds, the total absence of railroads and the almost equal paucity of dirt roads, the preparation for an offensive operation involves unusual difficulties. The collection of supplies is an enormous task in itself. The source from which the British ammunition comes is presumably India. The raw material is supplied probably by the Bombay Iron Works, and it is known that several munition factories have been built in India, so that the conversion of the raw material is all done in the East.

From Bombay the materials go across the ocean and up the Persian Gulf to Basra, where they move up the river to Bagdad. Here the famous Bagdad railroad takes them as far as Samara, which place was occupied by the British about a year ago—April 10, 1917. The Tigris is navigable, of course, but the small river boats have but small capacity, so that many trips have to be made between the mouth of the Tigris and the advanced bases.

This period of rest, therefore, has been utilized to collect at Bagdad, and probably at Samara, the supplies needed for a further advance toward the west. This is what is meant by the British statement which refers to the long and careful preparation.

The problem which faced the British commander when the advance was planned was how to guard his right flank as he moved up the Tigris. When the Russians were still active the flanks were both guarded. But with the Russian peace this flank was in the air, and some measure of defense had to be taken before an advance could begin. The activity of the Armenians furnished a certain amount of protection, it is true. They have never accepted the German peace, by which the Turks were to receive the Russian oil fields at the eastern end of the Black Sea. Instead, they have taken up arms, assisted ably by units from the old Russian Army of the Caucasus, and have been solidly contending with the Turks the possession of the land.

The British activity is apparently timed with this action. Although the reports have had little reference of late to the Armenian action, it is known that affairs are in a very unsettled state, and that such Turkish rule as exists exists only because of strong military forces which the Turks are forced to maintain there. This, as has been stated, furnished a certain protection to the British right. But more was necessary. Therefore the British planned to extend their operations at least as far as the foothills of the mountains, so as to prevent their flank from being turned and to keep the Turks from getting at their rear and threatening their line of communications, which still is the Tigris River.

Accordingly, one column of troops was sent northwest from Tekrit, a town on the Tigris ninety-seven miles north of Bagdad, against the Turkish positions in the neighborhood of Kirkuk. It must be borne in mind in connection with the fighting in this territory that there is no basis of comparison between this country and France from a military standpoint. There is no long line of trenches, no intrenched positions at all as we have come to understand the term. Every position is intrenched to a certain extent, but the defenses are temporary, with none of the marks of permanence which characterize the positions in the west. The country is, moreover, but sparsely settled, being, in fact, almost without inhabitants, except along the water courses.

The advance from Tekrit northward threatened to cut off the Turks, who up to that time had, as far as we have been informed, held to the eastern bank of the Diala River, and force them to fall back to the west, along the main road from Mosul to Kifri. The British moved up to Kifri, took the place with a few prisoners, and forced the Turkish troops to retreat further. At the same time a British cavalry column skirted around to the rear and threw themselves across the Mosul road just east of Tauk and forced the Turks to continue their retreat to the latter place. In their retreat the Turks suffered a loss of about 2,000 prisoners and a part of their transport service. The British then moved up in force so that their positions here were, at latest report, along the Tauk River, almost half way between Bagdad and Mosul.

A second column has been thrown forward along the Tigris and a third toward the Euphrates. The second column, which is in the centre, has apparently not yet been engaged and is relatively inactive, as the centre was already in advance of both the right and the left. On the south toward the Euphrates, the third column some time ago took the important village of Hit, almost due south of Tekrit and west of Bagdad. The heads of these three columns, then, are now at about the same stage of advance.

Mesopotamia is now a minor field of action. But there is the possibility that at some future date the Palestine and the Mesopotamian forces may be able to form a junction and so force the Turks behind the wall of the Taurus Mountains.

ALLIED WAR COUNCIL MEETS BEHIND FRONT

Foch, with Generals and Political Leaders, Holds Satisfactory Conference at Abbeville.

PARIS, May 2.—The Supreme Inter-Allied War Council met today at Abbéville, (twenty-five miles northwest of Amiens,) with Premier Clemenceau presiding.

Those present included Premier David Lloyd George of England, Premier Vittorio Orlando of Italy, Viscount Milner, British Secretary of State for War; General Foch, Commander in Chief of the allied armies in France; General Sackville-West, General Tasker H. Bliss, American representative at the council; General Belin of the Versailles Committee, Major Gen. Henry H. Wilson, British Chief of Staff; Field Marshal Haig, General Pershing, General Pétain, Vice Admiral Wemyss, British First Sea Lord, and Vice Admiral De Bon, Chief of the French Naval Staff.

During the two days in which the conference has been in session all military questions of moment were examined and settled in full agreement. The results obtained are unanimously regarded as most satisfactory.

GERMANS OCCUPY SEBASTOPOL FORT

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

bry arrest, carried on by a German military tribunal, led to the arrest of M. Shukowski, the Minister of War; M. Dajeski, Chief of the Ministry of the Interior; Mme. Tkatchenko, wife of the Minister of the Interior; M. Bogazki, commander of the town militia, and M. Ljubinski, Chief of the Foreign Ministry.

The inquiry is proceeding.

There is grave uneasiness in Germany over the news from the East. Apparently the Germans shortly will be confronted with overwhelming difficulties that will shatter the whole fabric of the Brest-Litovsk peace, says an Amsterdam dispatch to The Daily Express. From Finland to the Ukraine there is ever-increasing opposition to German oppression. Vienna reports, it is added, say that most of the Ukrainian crops were ruined by the peasants, who would rather starve than feed the Germans.

ENVOY ROBBED IN RUSSIA.

Streets of Petrograd Still Unsafe, Even in Broad Daylight.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, May 2, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Greek Minister to Petrograd, who has just arrived here, reports that so far there has been no change in the political situation in Russia. There is still very little security for life and property in the capital. The Italian Minister was robbed the other day in a frequented thoroughfare.

The legations are experiencing great difficulty in getting money from banks. The food situation is extremely serious. In some cases people had to exist for many days on one egg daily.

The Bolsheviki will probably continue to rule for a while, but their downfall is only a matter of time.

SEE ALLIED INTRIGUE AT VLADIVOSTOK

Bolsheviki Made Bitter by Seized Document Said to Reveal Plot There.

BY ARTHUR RANSOME.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, April 25.—Yesterday the Pravda, the official organ of the Bolshevist Party, greeted Count Mirbach "not as the representative of the working classes of a friendly nation, but as the plenipotentiary of an armed band which with limitless audacity oppresses and robs wherever it is able to thrust in with a bloody imperialistic bayonet."

Today the Pravda has to admit that the "imperialists of the allied coalition are hurrying to show the Russian peasants and workmen that they are in no way to be distinguished from their German competitors."

Yesterday in the Pravda Mirbach held the stage as Russia's enemy. Today he is pushed aside by Noulens, the French Ambassador. M. Noulens had expressed his approval of armed intervention in the East—intervention which should be of a friendly character.

It is difficult to understand how the use of arms against a people can be said to have a friendly character, but that puzzle is explained by documents seized in Vladivostok and published here today, from which it is clear that the allied representatives at Vladivostok are keeping up relations with a small group of persons who wish to become the Siberian Government and are actually in a position exactly like that of the Ukrainian Rada when fleeing from Kiev.

This Rada took refuge in two rooms in the German headquarters at Brest-Litovsk and while being in itself a government "without force, without authority, and without people," signed a treaty which allowed Germany's "friendly intervention" in Ukraine.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The State Department received a cablegram today giving the text of the credentials presented at Moscow by the German and Turkish Ambassadors on April 27, when the envoys called on M. Sverdloff, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Workmen's, Soldiers', and Peasants' Deputies.

Count von Mirbach's letter of credence, dated Berlin, April 2, was substantially as follows:

"After ratification of the peace treaty between the Russian Federal Soviet Republic and the Royal German Government, it has been decided to send to the Russian Federal Soviet Republic a temporary diplomatic representative, the Royal Ambassador, Count von Mirbach.

"Count von Mirbach will execute the task imposed on him of upholding peace and friendly relations between the two States, and will bend all his efforts to obtain the confidence of the Government of the Russian Federal Republic.

"Being convinced that he will be able to meet fully the tasks imposed on him, these credentials are given, and I allow myself to beg that they be graciously accepted, and that he be shown entire confidence in everything he presents to you in the name of my Royal Government. (Signed) HERTLING."

Sverdloff replied to Count Mirbach as follows:

"In the name of the Russian Socialistic Federal Soviet Republic, I have the honor of welcoming in your person, Mr. Ambassador, the representative of a power with which a peace treaty has been concluded at Brest-Litovsk, as a result of which peace, so needed by the people, was established between the two States. Everything which hinders this peace must be overcome. To this end our Commissariat of Foreign Affairs has sent a note to the German Government, the sole purpose of which is to remove all dangers threatening peace.

"I permit myself to express the hope that you, Mr. Ambassador, will take measures on your part to solve the question satisfactorily and to insure peace between the German Government and the Government of the Soviet Republic."

It is probable that this was a note of protest against the continued military advances of Germany, in violation of the Brest-Litovsk treaty, and the seizure of ships and forts.

The Turkish representative presented a letter dated at the Sublim Port, April 4, as follows:

"In compliance with the peace treaty the Imperial Ottoman Government has the right to send a permanent mission to Russia immediately on the ratification of the treaty. In expectation of the appointment of a permanent diplomatic representative, the Imperial Ottoman Government has authorized Halil Kem Ali Bey, the Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Athens of his Highness the Sultan, to carry out diplomatic functions."

JUNKERS DEFEAT 'ONE MAN, ONE VOTE'

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

tension tremendous in the country is shown by full reports of the debate now to hand. How high this long, pent up feeling ran may be judged by a remark of Count Spee—a land owner, artistocrat, and Major in the army, who belongs to the same party as von Hertling—about the "damned peace resolution of July," and Socialist Hoffman's stinging rejoinder that Spee appeared as if he had spent a rowdy night at an officers' club and that if reform were postponed until after the war, as Spee proposed, he, (Hoffman,) would appeal to the soldiers at the front to fling away their arms.

Other such passages at arms show that intense passion is ruling on the question, and the rejection of the Socialist motion will add fuel to the flames of anger.

The junker press, of course, has been demanding the rejection of the reform, setting it forth as a promise wrung from the Kaiser by von Bethmann-Hollweg. The July promise was a "hideous error," says the militarist organ, Die Post, for example. The Vossische Zeitung points to the "shameful and unworthy scenes" in the house.

Suggests Grave for Democracy.

The Berliner Tageblatt will have nothing to do with a compromise. Vorwärts, writing in anticipation of the rejection of the equal franchise proposal on the second reading, said it would in that case be time to dig a deep grave for democratic hopes in Prussia and write these words on the headstone:

"Here lies a King's promise, killed by the breach of faith of his minister, Anno Domini, 1918."

Undoubtedly there exists in wide democratic circles a firm conviction that von Hertling is acting in concert with the reactionary forces, and the weakness displayed in his speech will greatly increase the bitterness with which the remaining part of the struggle will be fought. It is difficult to see how he can avoid a crisis which will put completely in the shade all those which have ruffled the surface of the German political waters since the war began.

Proposes Scheme to Stifle Reform.

Of what extraordinary mentality the Prussian reactionaries are possessed is demonstrated in a compromise suggested by the National Liberal proposal for franchise reform. The reactionaries of that party, in their efforts to prevent one man, one vote from becoming the law in Prussia, put forward a basis of agreement which no fool, even, in any other country would have dreamed of suggesting.

The whole idea, of course, is to prevent the spread of the franchise in the democratic ranks and to arm with a double vote all those who are almost certain to be reactionaries. By the proposal, it is suggested that every man should have one vote, but that an additional vote should be given to four classes of people. These classes are so arranged that all likely reactionaries, higher officials, people having their own business and so on could obtain this additional vote at the end of one year, while the lower officials and the working classes would have to remain ten years in the same employ before they enjoyed the same right.

As Vorwärts points out, the scheme would mobilize the whole bureaucracy against democracy. If, for example, a skilled worker took a better position with another firm and could thus be more economically valuable to the State he would lose for a number of years his chance of obtaining this additional vote. If a man opened a tobacco shop, no matter how small, he would get this franchise advantage at the end of one year, but a minor official must wait ten years and take care not to change his profession. A milkman would have nine years' start of a newspaper compositor in the race for the full rights of Prussian citizenship. The manager of a branch establishment of any business might obtain his two votes in a year, but if he were called to a high position, though not a leading one, at the head office, he would at once be robbed of one of his votes.

Surely no more idiotic scheme has ever been put forward even in Prussian political history, with its numerous and variegated stupidities.

STARVING AUSTRIA WATCHES BATTLE

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

LONDON, May 2.—A dispatch from Berlin forwarded by the correspondent at The Hague of the Exchange Telegraph Company expresses the anticipation that the Prussian suffrage reform bill will be rejected, in which case, the message adds, Emperor William is expected to dissolve the Diet and Chancellor von Hertling and the Prussian Ministry will resign.

of the Socialist Arbeiter Zeitung and got that paper discreetly to discourage the activists. The Socialist group and the Czechs, the most resolute and best organized anti-German groups in Austria, were dismayed quite recently to find German-bribed traitors in their midst.

"As for the Southern Slavs, the new policy of the United States, Italy, and the Entente, although perilously long postponed, is bearing fruit. News that the Entente recognizes a separate Southern Slav nation has in whispers already thrilled the Southern Slav soldiers on the Austrian front. All these people, so long browbeaten into obedience, are, nevertheless, like the Austrian workmen in the towns, looking with frightened and haggard eyes to the great battle in the west. Unless the Germans win a decision there, and win it quickly, strange things are going to happen in Austria.

"Another Verdun, whatever it means for Germany, means in Austria despair and a revolution of despair and men mad with hunger. The Austrian ice-floe is cracking, and may break up at any moment."

Troubles Multiply in Vienna.

LONDON, May 2, (via Ottawa.)—The troubles of the Austrian Empire are apparently coming to a head. The Cabinet crises in Austria and Hungary are still unsettled.

The Arbeiter Zeitung of Vienna denounces Hungary for starving Austria and asserts that the imports from the Ukraine are still remote and empty stomachs cannot afford to wait.

The arrival of Czecho-Slovak troops on the Italian front, under the Italian flag, has disquieted the Austro-Hungarian leaders, who fear the effect on their Slav troops. Recently some of these men persuaded some Austrian Czechs to desert, which the Italian barrage between the Austrian support and front lines enabled them to do.

MORE FOES FOR AUSTRIA.

18,000 Rumanians Captured by the Italians Will Join Army.

PARIS, May 2.—Eighteen thousand soldiers of Rumanian origin, who were captured by the Italians while fighting under the Austrian flag, have asked permission to go to the front against Austria. The request has been granted and organization of these troops is under way.

With the entrance of this force into the field three armies composed of former subjects of the Central Empires will be fighting on the side of the Allies. Czech troops are already under arms on the Italian front, and there is a Polish army on the French front.

SHELL AUSTRIAN TRAINS.

Italian Guns Busy on the Front—Two Airplanes Bagged.

ROME, May 2.—Following is the official report issued by the War Office today:

Brisk patrol encounters took place yesterday in the village of St. Occaredo and on the slopes of Monfenera. An enemy party was dispersed on Sassorosso.

There were more intense hostile artillery duels in the Tonale zone, at various points on the Asiago Plateau, and on the Lower Piave River.

The Italian batteries dispersed enemy troops at Dossdelmorti, and made direct hits on trains in Primolano, Sugana, and Conegliano.

Italian aviators brought down three enemy airplanes. British airmen brought down two others.

Cotton Goods Exports

in 1917 exceeded imports by $105,000,000. Cotton manufacturers from all sections of the country are now in convention to consider two big problems: First, to fully supply the war needs of our country. Second, to prepare for trade following the war. Even in performing the first great task, the foregoing figures show that the second cannot be overlooked.

The Citizens National Bank, a commercial bank of 67 years' standing, in close touch with the textile trade, with a completely equipped foreign department, is in a particularly advantageous position to be of service to merchants and manufacturers in these lines.

Our officers will be glad to discuss your banking needs with you.

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OF NEW YORK 320 BROADWAY
Established 1851

BERLIN REPEATS YARN ABOUT OUR AIRMEN

Insists Documents on Captured American Show They Go to Europe on Hospital Ships.

LONDON, May 2.—The German wireless, which sent out a dispatch a few day ago, alleging that American aviators were crossing to Europe on hospital ships, reiterates these charges in a longer dispatch today.

The probable reason for the emphasis placed on this false charge by the Germans, it is thought here, is that they are laying the foundation for justification of the torpedoing later of American hospital ships in case any such are put in the transatlantic service to carry home invalided soldiers. Similar charges were spread broadcast about British hospital ships as a prelude to torpedoing them.

The German wireless message today says:

"American aviators are crossing to Europe as members of the Red Cross on hospital ships. The misuse of the Red Cross appears from documentary evidence found on American aviators who have been shot down. An American, brought down in the region of the army of General von Hutier, carried a pass which referred to him as a member of the American Ambulance Service for France.

"Prisoners openly admit that it is the general practice for aviators to enter the American Ambulance Service for their passage to Europe and to cross on hospital ships. After they are landed in France they immediately transfer to the Automobile Corps and thence into the air service.

"The captured aviator referred to had, however, transferred directly from the ambulance service into the air service. Another carried a certificate in which the dates of several transfers were officially indicated."

The British Admiralty has already denied the charge that American aviators were crossing on hospital ships, saying:

"No hospital ship, British or American, has ever carried anybody but invalids and the necessary medical staff. The American naval authorities state that they have some few aviators who were in the allied ambulance service in France before the United States came into the war, but even in such cases these men crossed the Atlantic in ordinary ships, taking their full chance of being torpedoed."

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Designed with an idea of meeting all their social and new business requirements.

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Yet priced with considerate regard for the fact that they are just starting out.

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Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful.
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$35 Is The Suit Price With A 5-Finger Grip

THE War has rattled the dry bones of Tradition. It has sent woolens, trimmings, linings, labor, up to hobnob with the birds and clouds.

Today, the price with a five-finger grip that grasps the most *per dollar*, per day's looks and per year's service, is *$35.*

I say this in all sincerity, for I have Stein-Bloch Suits at $25, $30 and up to $50, but at *$35* conditions permit me to go farthest in giving topmost value.

Buy a Liberty Bond, and you can look any man in the eye, and tell him to go hang.

JOHN DAVID
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Corded Madras Shirts in Blue, Green, Helio, Tan, Brown and Pink; fast dye; long-wearing; soft-laundering, *$3.*

Athletic Undershirts or Knee Drawers in Figured Madras or Cross-Bar Nainsook at last year's price of *50c.*

Two-Tone Half-Hose in iridescent Heather Mixtures from the famous Phoenix Silk Mills, *65c.*

Bow-Knot Ties in spruce Stripes and Figures; square or smart pointed ends; fine quality; wide variety, *$1.*

J. D. Spring Suits in good-looking Blues and Oxfords; fullest value that can be given at *$25.*

"Ennyweather" Top-coats from Stein-Bloch; the all-year, all-'round, all-weather coat for town and country, travel and commuting, *$25* to *$45.*

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ENEMY SHELL KILLS LIEUT. COL. GRIFFITHS

Missile Explodes in Front of Picardy Dugout as Tennessee Officer Emerges.

PROMOTED FOR BRAVERY

Had Served with British Forces and Once Was Severely Wounded—Held in Affection by His Men.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 2, (Associated Press.)—Lieut. Col. Richard H. Griffiths, commanding a battalion of infantry, has been killed by shellfire in Picardy. He emerged from a dugout just as a German shell exploded directly in front of him.

Lieut. Col. Griffiths was with the Fourth Tennessee Volunteers in the Spanish-American war, and later with the 37th Volunteers. He served also as Major in the Philippine Constabulary.

He was appointed a Major in the national army after resigning from the British Army. His widow is a Red Cross nurse.

At the outbreak of the war Lieut. Col. Griffiths joined the Fifth Royal Scots, serving at the Dardanelles, Saloniki, and in France until severely wounded in 1917, when he lost a part of a shoulder-blade. Last Fall he obtained his release from the British forces to join the American Army as a Major. Because of his cool, calm efficiency during the trying days of January and February, while his men occupied positions northwest of Toul, he was promoted to a Lieutenant Colonelcy. His men loved him, and the correspondent heard a group say the day he was killed:

"There's the old man, and, believe me, if you are looking for a soldier and a gentleman there he is. Every man in this outfit would go straight through to hell if Griffiths gave the order to march."

And many of his men did just that during the few days before he was killed.

When his command was going into the line, Lieutenant Colonel Griffiths sat astride his horse at a crossroads over which the German shrapnel was bursting heavily, and was as unconcerned as if a thousand miles away from the war. He spoke to his men sharply, but in a low voice, telling them not to forget who the enemy was, what he had done, and to punish him. He had been a constant visitor in the trenches and shellholes held by his troops, taking long chances to get to all of them, making sure that they were getting everything wanted and were well cared for.

The shell that killed Lieut. Col. Griffiths also killed a Corporal and wounded other men. The Corporal fell across the officer's body. They were buried in soldiers' graves, where the shells scream constantly and the nights are lighted by the flash of guns.

LYNCH ON THE WAY HERE.

Sinn Fein "Food Dictator" Was Allowed to Marry While in Jail.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, May 2.—Diarmid Lynch, who was dubbed the "Sinn Fein food dictator," is on his way to America. Lynch was deported to England last week. He was then serving a term of imprisonment in Dundalk in connection with the seizure of pigs while they were being taken through Dublin for shipment to England.

The authorities permitted Lynch to marry a Dundalk woman while in jail. Mrs. Lynch did not accompany her husband to America, but saw him off at the port of embarkation.

PRESIDENT WANTS NO LIMIT ON ARMY

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

increase the size of the army, but to limit the increase to 5,000,000 men. He said today that he would try and have this measure adopted as part of the Army Appropriation bill.

"I am in favor of an army of any size that we need," said Mr. Dent in discussing the matter, "and have introduced a bill for an army of five million. It seems to me that this is as large an army as we can possibly use at this time. I intend to bring this bill up before the Military Affairs Committee and to move that it be reported to the House as a part of the Army Appropriation bill."

There was considerable discussion of the proposed increase among members of the House today, and they were frankly staggered at the size of the appropriation which will be required if the program outlined by Secretary Baker is adopted. The bill as submitted to the Military Affairs Committee in December carried a total appropriation of $8,000,000,000, and last year's appropriation was about $3,000,000,000. Whatever opposition was expressed concerning the $16,000,000,000 program centred around the proposal further to increase the powers of the President by giving him absolute discretion as to the size of the nation's military forces, a function which hitherto has rested entirely with Congress.

Representative Dent said he would hasten action in the committee as much as possible, and would call the bill up in the House at the first possible opportunity after it was reported. He does not believe that it will be necessary to hold more than one or two further hearings on the bill. General March will present the detailed estimates to the committee tomorrow, and Mr. Dent hopes that his testimony may be concluded in one day. The Chairman expects to be able to report the bill to the House some time next week.

SEES IRELAND'S HOPE IN WIDE HOME RULE

It Should Be the First Fruits of Democracy's War, Says Robert Donald.

TURMOIL AMID PROSPERITY

People Said to be Nearer Revolt Than at Any Time Since Parnell's Work Began.

By ROBERT DONALD,
Editor of The London Daily Chronicle.
Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 2.—Never was Ireland so prosperous as it is today and never more dissatisfied. The farmers are rolling in money. Wages were never higher, food was never so plentiful, deposits in banks never reached such figures. The ordinary amenities of life pursue their course uninterrupted. Dances, banquets, race meetings, concerts and all kinds of pleasures are in full swing, and yet the country is seething with discontent, varying in intensity from mild hostility to the Government to frank rebellion.

Ireland is nearer revolt than at any time since Butt and Parnell began political action as the alternative to the policy of force and crime. Ireland is also more united on the policy of resistance than ever in its history, for while all classes do not want the same thing the Government has succeeded in making them all combine against what it wants them to have.

In the long catalogue of mistakes and misdeeds which blacken the course of British policy in regard to Ireland, nothing has been so startlingly short-sighted and mischievous as the mess which the Lloyd George Government has created, one would almost think deliberately, if we did not know that the Cabinet think their policy is a wise and subtle combination to solve the political problem and meet the military emergency.

Says New Policy Is Too Late.

Lloyd George in his speech introducing the new Military Service bill April 9 said that the Government would impose conscription on Ireland and then bring forward a Home Rule bill. Ten days later he staked the life of his Government on the passing of the second bill. He should have spoken in this tone first. His revised policy was too late. The mischief had been done.

He failed to conciliate the Nationalists, whom he had first offended, and he offended the Ulstermen, whom he had first tried to conciliate. He said he would impose on Ireland the obligation of military service, and then offered it as a gift, which was its right by virtue of self-government. While he said that the two were parts of the same policy, Bonar Law, leader in the House of Commons, said that one had nothing to do with the other.

Ireland had won its political freedom through several generations of strife and agitation, had seen a Home Rule act passed in 1914, and was not prepared to accept the unknown alternative which the Prime Minister offered. It is true that the Home Rule act was hung up and that pledges were made both by Asquith and Lloyd George that there would be no coercion of any part of Ireland. When the postponement took place no one dreamed that the war would last four years, and the political pledges are opportunist postulates made to be adapted and revised to changing conditions.

What is the position today in England and Ireland? A majority of Englishmen, if asked, would say, "Let Ireland have Home Rule and be done with it." The more thoughtful would add: "We could not hold up our heads at the peace conference with Ireland on our backs. How can we preach the gospel of self-determination for all countries and fail to apply it to Ireland?"

There are others who see in the settlement of the Irish question the beginning of a system of federal government for Great Britain which the congestion at Westminster is making imperative.

Home Rule is being supported for one or another of these reasons by many of its most influential former opponents. Englishmen are exceedingly bitter, because they are being conscripted for the army up to the age of 50, while young men live in ease and prosperity in Ireland, but there would be no opposition to Home Rule if it were to be followed by compulsory military service in Ireland.

Bolshevism in Ireland.

However, the blundering tactics of the Government have led to a subversive Bolshevist movement. The Nationalists, who would have accepted conscription as a corollary of Home Rule, and until the Irish Parliament had been elected would have carried on a recruiting campaign, will now have nothing to do with conscription, and are asserting a demand unheard of under federalism—that an Irish Parliament, elected solely for the conduct of Irish affairs, shall exercise control over its military policy and forces.

The Nationalist advance has played into the hands of the Sinn Feiners, who are out for complete political independence, and are now dragging John Dillon, the new leader, with them. The Nationalists, who united with the Sinn Feiners in the hope of restraining them, are now swept along with the new current of the Sinn Fein. Bolshevist dreamers are setting the tune while the Parliamentarians dance.

The rebels are rounding up the Nationalists, who have forsaken Westminster, a policy in accordance with a plank in the Sinn Fein program. The policy of conciliation voiced by the inspiring eloquence of John Redmond and welcomed by the leaders of the British democracy is dead.

There is one hope, but it will depend on the kind of Home Rule bill which is now being prepared by English politicians without the help of a single Irishman. If the bill gives Ireland a Parliament endowed with large executive powers, going beyond the Home Rule act now on the statute books and conferring on Ireland practical fiscal autonomy, the Nationalists, with Dillon at their head, may be enticed back to the House of Commons to assist in shaping the measure.

If this new act is accepted as the crowning triumph of fifty years of political agitation, with all its trials and tragedies for the Irish people, there is a chance that we may yet see daylight in Ireland and that new regiments of Irish soldiers will be fighting side by side with British, American, and French soldiers in France.

It would be fitting that a measure more advanced than the measure which the war snatched from the Irish people when it was within their grasp four years ago should now emerge as the first triumph in war for democracy, which up to now has nothing to show for the sacrifice of millions of lives and desolated nations, with liberty crushed under the iron heel of the Hun. If one small nation realizes its hope of self-government during the war democracy will have won its first victory.

The Irish are a generous and warm-hearted people, and if the bill gives a large measure of self-government there may arise a new movement, including all sections of the Nationalist Party, which would silence the Sinn Fein malcontents. But there are dangers ahead.

"Crusade" Against the Draft.

A side issue is emerging which may blast the hopes of the best friends of Ireland. The Sinn Feiners are against any solution, and speak openly of England as their enemy, and, by a strange freak of imagination, of Germany as their friend because she is England's enemy. Many of the priests are pro-German, and the Catholic clergy are preaching a crusade against conscription. They dare not attack home rule, although many do not welcome it, but they are preparing an atmosphere of hostility to conscription which would make any home rule impossible. Their agitation is likely to add sectarian strife to the fierce political struggle.

There is another and not less danger. Ulstermen do not want conscription without home rule. Still less would they accept home rule with conscription. Their hostility will not take the form of armed revolt, as planned by Carson before the war. They have a more powerful weapon. They will put down their tools. The workmen of Belfast will proclaim a general strike, led not by the leaders of labor and the trade unions, who are in favor of home rule, but by Orangemen and the political firebrands of Ulster.

At present the Sinn Fein party are hustling the Nationalists, and the Nationalists are shirking the issue. A vacancy has arisen in East Cavan, and in spite of the party truce the Sinn Feiners are running a candidate, the latest development being that the Nationalists, instead of nominating their own man, suggest the Lord Mayor of Dublin as a neutral, although he has Sinn Fein sympathies.

Unless something at present unforeseen occurs to consolidated the Nationalist Party, the outcome of all this bungling will be nothing except that Ireland will be in a worse state of turmoil and sedition than it was before the Government started to put things right. Conscription will not be enforced and Home Rule as offered will not be accepted

CABINET TO PUSH HOME RULE BILL

It Will Be Presented to the House of Commons Week After Next.

IRELAND REPORTED CALMER

Premier Cites Obstacle in "Challenge" of the United Kingdom's Rights.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, May 3.—The Daily Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent writes:

"The Government are determined to proceed with the Home Rule bill, which they regard as a measure of urgent war necessity. It will be on federalist lines, and will provide for one Parliament for the whole of Ireland.

"The bill will be introduced during the week after next, but it is obvious that very little progress can be made with it this side of Whitsuntide.

"An appreciable improvement in the situation in Ireland is reported."

Lloyd George Deplores Challenge.

LONDON, May 2.—Premier Lloyd George in a letter expressing sympathy with the memorial of 60,000 Irish workers on the banks of the River Tyne favoring immediate self-government for Ireland wrote:

"The difficulties have not been rendered easier of settlement by the challenge to supremacy of the United Kingdom Parliament in that sphere, which always has been regarded as properly belonging to it by all advocates of home rule, which recently was issued by the Nationalist Party and the Roman Catholic hierarchy in concert with the leaders of the Sinn Fein."

Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer and Government spokesman, declared in the House of Commons Wednesday that he could not say when a Home Rule bill would be introduced.

The Daily News says that the committee appointed to draft the bill has settled virtually nothing except the preamble.

Want Full Control of Harbors.

A side light is thrown on the difficult issues involved by the meeting Wednesday of between fifty and sixty peers and members of the House of Commons, both Unionist and Liberal, who accepted an invitation of the Navy League to discuss what to do regarding Irish coastal defense in the event of the passing of a Home Rule bill. The meeting appointed delegates to urge upon the committee drafting the bill that the imperial authorities ought to retain full control of Irish harbors and ports, probably also railroads.

It is reported in political circles that the more extreme elements of the Unionist Party have stiffened lately against any form of home rule, and a letter just written by Sir Edward Carson to the Secretary of the Southern Unionist Committee in Ireland suggests that the rumors are well founded. Sir Edward says, in part:

"In the present condition of Ireland it seems to me little short of insanity for any Government to reopen the question of Home rule. * * * This, indeed, is statesmanship manufactured out of panic and founded on broken pledges in breach of trust. If we have to go down, let us do so with the flag flying and not in alliance with those whose object is to gain a vantage ground for enforcing further separation policies."

A Dublin dispatch says that the Southern Unionist Committee has organized a large body of Unionists outside of Ulster in opposition to the compromise accepted by the Unionists at their convention. Their adherents include landowners, professional men, and several ex-Judges, but few business men. They number about 11,000, and may present a serious obstacle to the settlement of the home rule question.

Shortt's Appointment Welcomed.

The Daily Chronicle's Dublin correspondent says that there is a decided improvement in the feeling in Ireland in consequence of the appointment of Edward Shortt as Chief Secretary. He is not merely a Home Ruler, but voted with the Nationalists against conscription for Ireland.

There is no reason to suppose that the Lord Mayor of Dublin will be unable to get a passport to America from the Secretary for Ireland, to whom he has decided to apply, says a dispatch from Dublin to The Daily News today. The correspondent, in alluding to the purpose of the proposed deputation to lay the case of the Irish organizations opposing conscription before President Wilson, adds:

"People here are inclined to doubt whether President Wilson will receive the deputation, and if he declines there might be some risk of a conflict of American and Irish opinion. The deputation hopes, anyway, to be allowed to lay its case before the American people in a great speaking tour."

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

IN FLANDERS FIELDS

By Lieut.-Colonel JOHN McRAE
(Died while on duty in Flanders)

IN FLANDERS fields the poppies blow
Between the crosses, row on row,
That mark our place; and in the sky.
The larks, still bravely singing, fly,
Scarce heard amidst the guns below,
We are the dead. Short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,
Loved and **were loved,** and **now we lie**
In Flanders fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe!
To you from falling hands, **we throw**
The torch. Be yours to hold it high!
If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow
In Flanders fields.

From London "Punch."

Can you fail to heed these words from the dead in Flanders, who gave their lives to save you and the Purity and Happiness of the World?

Let no man satisfy his conscience by arguing with himself that others will perform his duty! Be true men! Invest in the Third Liberty Loan! Take up the Torch: "Be yours to hold it high!"

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY

Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE

Buy workmanship, Gentlemen, anybody will sell you woolens—*buy tailoring,* anybody will sell you tweeds—*buy fit,* anybody will sell you fabrics—*buy finish,* anybody will sell you flannels—*buy merit,* anybody will sell you merchandise.

Men's Suits $25 to $55—Topcoats $25 to $45

Men's Clothing Shop—8 West Thirty-Eighth Street
Separate Shop on the Street Level

Give your family these Fresh Pineapples

TROPIKO pineapples are brought *fresh* to your table. You get them as they come direct from Porto Rico—not in cans. They still wear their green crowns.

"Juiciest Fruit in the World"

There is more juice in TROPIKO pineapples than in other pineapples. The juice is more delicious. The meat is white and tender all the way through. You don't cut out and throw away the core of a TROPIKO pineapple—

YOU EAT THE CORE

Pineapple not only tastes good—it is good for you. Physicians say the juice helps digest meats. It has an active effect in the relief of rheumatism and is commonly prescribed as a helpful remedy for throat troubles.

Only the finest quality fruit produced is allowed to bear the TROPIKO brand. If you see the name TROPIKO on the wrapper of the pineapple, grapefruit, or orange you buy, you can be sure it is the best fruit obtainable. Tell your dealer to send you the TROPIKO brand of fruit.

Tropiko
PINEAPPLES
ORANGES GRAPEFRUIT

If your dealer is unable to supply you, write
PORTO RICO FRUIT EXCHANGE
302 Franklin Street, New York City

HURLEY SHOES
"NONE SO GOOD"

Expert workmanship, result of half a century experience, is responsible for the comfort, dependable style, and durability of the Hurley A/C combination shoe.

Made over a special last—Has C forepart, B instep and A heel. Prevents foot from slipping at heel, corset fitting at instep, comfortable forepart. With or without arch props, in wide, medium, and narrow toes.

Our beautiful shades of Cordovan Shoes are made possible by using only the best leathers, being treated by the Hurleyized secret process which increases the life of the leather, retaining its rich lustre to the end.

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1434 Broadway 1357 Broadway
1177 Broadway 215 Broadway
183 Broadway 39-41 Cortlandt St.
Factory—Rockland, Mass.

There's something about them you'll like.

Twenty for a Quarter
Herbert Tareyton
London Cigarettes

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief
BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

FOUR WEEKS OF CARNAGE.
The battle now proceeding in Flanders described by various writers, including Philip Gibbs and G. H. Perris, in Current History for May. Now ready. Published by The New York Times Company. 25 cents—$3 a year. Times Square, New York.

The "Blue Devils" of France.
One hundred men of this famous regiment sent by the French Government to help in the Liberty Loan campaign pictured on their march to the City Hall in the Rotogravure-Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Order today.—Advt.

$707,000,000 TOTAL IN LOAN DRIVE HERE

Improvement in Sales Goes On, Giving Assurance Quota Will Be Taken.

DAY'S GAIN IS $73,000,000

New York Life Subscribes to $5,000,000 Additional and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to $4,000,000.

The campaign for subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan showed marked improvement yesterday, and indications are today's and tomorrow's applications for bonds will exceed the totals of any previous day of the four weeks' drive. The Federal Reserve Bank of New York announced late yesterday afternoon that the day's returns amounted to more than $73,000,000, an increase of $31,000,000 compared with Wednesday's figures. This brought the total for the New York district up to about $707,000,000, with subscriptions for the final three days still unaccounted for. That the district's quota of $900,000,000 will be filled by tomorrow night is assured, but vigorous efforts are being made for a large oversubscription.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo passed through this city yesterday on his way to Washington. He conferred with members of the Liberty Loan Committee but declined to discuss the situation here.

Bankers were busy all day yesterday communicating by telephone with their customers, suggesting to them that they come forward with additional subscriptions and everywhere solicitations were made with great earnestness. Many of the banks kept open in the evening for the accommodation of those persons who cannot call at the regular office hours, and the various "team" Captains, canvassers, and booth saleswomen exerted their utmost skill in rounding up the eleventh hour subscribers. Following the example of President Wilson, a great many persons joined the so-called "Buy Another Bond Club" by filing a supplementary subscription or by purchasing one of the coupon partial-payment books.

A number of the larger banks sent in subscriptions of $10,000,000, the same representing applications filed by their customers; while the New York Life Insurance Company came forward with an additional subscription of $5,000,000, and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. entered an application for $4,000,000 for their own account.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company announced a subscription of $1,000,000, of which $900,000 is to be placed in the New York District.

Standing of Subdivisions.

The following table gives the quotas, yesterday's recorded subscriptions, and totals to date for each subdivision of the New York district:

NEW YORK CITY.

	Treasury Quotas.	Subscriptions.—Recorded, Yesterday.	Total for 22 Days.
Manhatt'n.	$618,794,000	$56,165,100	$442,085,000
Brooklyn ..	39,616,900	1,453,200	33,817,050
Bronx	8,317,100	615,250	2,695,050
Queens	4,364,400	315,200	6,756,900
Richmond..	1,032,900	96,700	1,561,100
Total..	$667,125,300	$58,643,500	$486,444,500

SUB-DISTRICTS.

1— Buffalo ...	$43,626,500	$2,889,500	$36,836,000
2— Rochester..	20,969,400	735,800	14,470,300
3— Syracuse & Utica ..	29,071,800	1,228,100	20,750,000
4— Bingh'm'tn	9,449,900	737,700	9,258,050
5— Albany ...	34,691,000	1,969,750	35,363,800
6— Long Island, Outside N. Y. City...	5,474,800	422,850	8,451,900
7— North. N.J.	71,925,000	5,273,450	75,392,400
8— Fairf'd Co, Ct., Westchester & Rockland Cos., N.Y.	17,666,300	1,119,200	20,009,400
T'l outside N.Y.City.	$232,874,700	$14,876,350	$220,531,650
T'l for district	$900,000,000	$73,019,850	$706,976,650

The following table gives the percentages of the respective quotas subscribed for by each of the above subdivisions of the district:

	P.C.		P.C.
Manhattan	71	Sub-District 1.....	84
Brooklyn	84	Sub-District 2.....	69
Bronx	81	Sub-District 3.....	71
Queens	154	Sub-District 4.....	98
Richmond	151	Sub-District 5.....	102
New York City...	73	Sub-District 6.....	154
Outside N. Y. C..	94	Sub-District 7.....	105
The District.....	78	Sub-District 8.....	113

Banks Close Saturday Night.

Although subscription books close Saturday night, the banks and trust companies have until the following Thursday, May 9, to file their final reports with the Bond Issue Division of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. The delivery of the 4¼ per cent. bonds will be expedited if these reports are sent in promptly. Allotments of the Third Liberty Loan will be based upon these reports. The Reserve Bank will make its final return to the Treasury Department on or before May 18.

Among the miscellaneous subscriptions announced yesterday were the following:

National City Bank (additional)	$10,000,000
Bankers Trust Company (add'l)	10,000,000
Farmers Loan & Trust Co.(add'l)	10,000,000
N. Y. Life Insurance Co. (add'l)	5,000,000
Kuhn, Loeb & Co. (for themselves)	4,000,000
Barber Steamship Co. (add'l)	1,250,000
Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co. of Newark (additional)	1,200,000
Payne Whitney	1,000,000
Bank of Montreal	1,000,000
B. Altman & Co. (store, employes and booths)	1,000,000
John Wanamaker (New York) and employes	750,000
Hudson Trust Co.	500,000
Fidelity Trust Co. (additional)	500,000
Fifth Avenue Bank (for itself)	500,000
National Biscuit Co.	500,000
Home Insurance Co. (additional)	500,000
Bank of United States (itself and customers)	450,000
Home Life Insurance Co. (additional)	300,000
Continental Insurance Co. (additional)	250,000
J. G. White Companies and employes	243,250
Nevada Consolidated Copper Co.	200,000
Queen Insurance Co. of America	200,000
Weyman-Bruton Co.	200,000
B. P. O. E. No. 1	180,000
M. C. Bouvier & Co.	152,000
General Electric Co.	150,000
T. A. Gillespie Co. (additional)	150,000
West Side Savings Bank	146,600
J. H. Rosebach & Bros.	130,000
Hagedorn & Co., (officers and staff)	103,000
Halle & Stieglitz, (additional)	100,000
Francis L. Hine	100,000
Cosmopolitan Shipping Co., (additional)	100,000
Thomas H. Wheeler	100,000
Cohen, Goldman & Co.	100,000
Norwegian Globe Insurance Co.	100,000
American Cotton Oil Co.	100,000
A. M. Kidder & Co.	100,000
Foster & Lounsbery	100,000
Gwathmey & Co. (additional)	100,000
Robert Van Iderstine	75,000
Childs Co.	75,000
National Aniline and Chemical Co. (employes)	60,000
Johnson Lighterage Co.	60,000
Burton-Richards Co.	53,000
S. W. Strauss & Co, (additional)	50,000
W. H. Kemp	50,000
S. R. Guggenheim	50,000
Bertschmann & Maloy	50,000
Morgan & Kane	50,000
N. Y. Telephone Co., (employes)	50,000
Cape Cruz Co.	50,000
Holmes Electric Protective Co.	50,000
Jonas & Naumberg, (employes)	37,400
Lee, Higginson & Co., (additional)	37,150
Pynchon & Co., (additional)	36,750
Hess & Hess	36,750
Williamson & Squire	36,000
Thomas McMullen & Co.	35,000
Harmon W. Hendricks	35,000
Combustion Engineering Corp. and employes	32,550
Alexander Hamilton Institute	31,550
12 members of Progress Club of New York	30,300
Hollister, Lyon & Walton	30,000
Lawis, Proctor & Co.	25,000
A. J. Brosseau	25,000
R. G. Dun & Co. (additional)	25,000
Compania Sanitemane de Carnes Congeladas	25,000
William H. McGee	25,000
H. A. Guinsburg	25,000
Garfield Worsted Mills (add'l)	25,000
A. A. Housman & Co.	25,000
National Security League	25,000
Wessel, Duval & Co. employes, (additional)	23,600
Heyden Chemical Works	20,000
Mrs. Charles H. Senff	20,000
Italian Savings Bank, (additional)	20,000
Farmers Loan and Trust Co. Paris office, 150 subscribers	19,400
Harris, Winthrop & Co., (add.)	18,000
H. Jacobs & Sons for employes	15,000
John L. Wilkie	15,000
Chapel C. & E. Peres & Cie. employes	14,250
Wilson & Chardon (additional)	14,000
Trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral (additional)	10,000
George Simon	10,000
Army and Navy Club	10,000
E. S. Hooley & Co. (additional)	10,000
William H. Burger	10,000
Raymond Shaw & Co.	10,000
Spencer B. Koch Co. (additional)	10,000
Niagara Fire Ins. Co. employes	10,000

Rally at Liberty Bell.

At Liberty Bell in City Hall Park yesterday there was a big rally at which Private Harry Zody, one of General Pershing's "veterans," W. Bourke Cockran and several actresses made speeches. About $900,000 in subscriptions was obtained, the report naming the following:

Col. William Boyce Thompson	$500,000
William Randolph Hearst	100,000
Henry C. Frick	100,000
E. H. Gary	100,000
A. F. Long	100,000
Ex-Ambassador Gerard	50,000
Otto H. Kahn	50,000
New York American	50,000
Mayor's Committee	1,900

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo visited the Liberty Theatre on the terrace of the Public Library and subscribed to a $1,000 bond. He made a brief speech, in which he declared: "We want a nation of range-finders—not fault-finders. Fault-finders never do any fighting." Pointing to a nearby "thermometer" showing the district's bond records, Mr. McAdoo called upon New York, the "richest city in the world," not to let the rest of the country get ahead of it.

Later in the afternoon, when Mr. McAdoo, in company with Colonel E. M. House and Mrs. McAdoo, walked down Fifth Avenue he was stopped in front of the bond booth at the corner of Thirty-ninth Street, the home of the Union League Club. He complied with the urgent request of a woman that he buy bonds, and signed up for another $1,000.

At a monster Liberty Loan rally held in front of Borough Hall at noon yesterday, Brooklyn had its first view of the 100 French "Blue Devils" and the veterans of Major Gen. Pershing's Expeditionary Force, who are working hard to help make the city "go over the top" in its purchase of bonds. The warriors of both countries received a tremendous welcome from the populace. The party was escorted to Brooklyn in automobiles by County Clerk William E. Kelly and was greeted on its arrival by Borough President Edward Riegelmann and Edwin P. Maynard, Chairman of the Brooklyn Liberty Loan Committee.

The east side, which has made a whole-hearted response to appeals for subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan, exhibited much enthusiasm in the war and in the loan at two meetings held last night. Following a parade, exercises were held in front of 77 Delancey Street and outside of the Emanu-El Brotherhood Society's building at 300 Sixth Street.

The Delancey Street meeting was held under the auspices of the Division Street Merchants' Protective Association, and it was announced that not only had the crowd handed in subscriptions to the amount of about $300,000 but that sufficient money was raised for two ambulances to be donated to the Red Cross and provide for the salaries of two chauffeurs for the duration of the war.

The Rev. Dr. David Hughes, chaplain of the British forces in France, was the principal speaker. Marcus M. Marks made an appeal for subscriptions. B. K. Marcus put in a subscription for $250,000 on behalf of the Bank of the United States, of which he is Vice President.

Rabbi Silverman addressed the Sixth Street meeting. The Roosevelt Club presented an American flag to the Emanu-El Brotherhood. A service flag with fifteen stars was also run up amid cheers.

Beginning at noon today, the Outdoor Activities Committee of the Liberty Loan will hold a continuous demonstration in Times Square until midnight tomorrow, when the loan campaign closes. Jerome A. Myers, Chairman of the committee has made arrangements for speakers and for ten bands which will furnish music in one-hour relays. Pershing's "veterans" and some of the French "Blue Devils" will also appear from time to time. A flock of pigeons has been obtained, and one of the birds will be released every hour and will carry to the Treasury Department in Washington a memorandum of the subscriptions received. The slogan of Myers's committee is "$100,000,000 off the streets of New York."

Liberty Ball Arrives Today.

The Liberty Ball will roll into the city from Yonkers this morning. It is expected to reach City Hall at about 1 o'clock, the parade starting at 110th Street and Broadway at 10 o'clock. When the ball arrives at City Hall Mayor Hylan will walk out on the steps and deliver an address. Later the ball will be rolled to the Hippodrome, and after the evening performance it will be moved to Times Square, where it is to take part in the thirty-six hour continuous performance. The ball started from Buffalo nearly four weeks ago, when the loan campaign opened, and it has covered about 473 miles. The Liberty Coach which has traveled from Buffalo with the ball will arrive at City Hall at noon tomorrow.

Italian Day will be observed at Liberty Land today. Enrico Caruso has promised to be on hand to sell bonds, and Lieutenant John Philip Sousa will speak and lead the 69th Regiment Band. Mme. Aida of the Metropolitan Opera Company will sing. Yesterday "Latin-American Day" was celebrated at Liberty Land, and the principal speaker was Gerardo Echeverria, Belgian Consul at Costa Rico, who was a classmate of King Albert.

E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe will be the principal speakers at a Liberty Loan rally to be held at the Biltmore this afternoon.

Many Counties Oversubscribed.

Thirty-six of the counties in the New York Reserve District have oversubscribed their quotas, seven have attained a record of more than 90 per cent., while twenty-eight have percentages ranging from 37 to 88. The list follows:

Counties That Have Subscribed 100 Per Cent. or Over.

County.	Quota.	Subscription.	P. C.
Orleans, N. Y.	$538,900	$620,950	115
Yates, N. Y.	320,300	338,050	106
Cayuga, N. Y.	1,583,500	1,671,850	106
Onolda, N. Y.	6,935,500	7,214,600	104
Broome, N. Y.	2,229,300	2,427,450	109
Chenango, N. Y.	979,000	1,101,150	113
Otsego, N. Y.	1,137,200	1,436,400	126
Sullivan, N. Y.	353,000	401,030	114
Essex, N. Y.	478,400	503,500	105
Greene, N. Y.	470,000	589,500	126
Orange, N. Y.	3,755,300	4,678,150	124
Rensselaer, N. Y.	4,066,100	4,969,500	122
Schenectady, N. Y.	1,941,000	2,674,500	138
Schoharie, N. Y.	453,200	476,600	105
Nassau, N. Y.	2,844,300	4,956,750	174
Queens, N. Y.	4,364,400	6,785,600	156
Richmond, N. Y.	1,032,900	1,561,100	151
Suffolk, N. Y.	2,630,500	3,495,150	133
Bergen, N. J.	3,603,100	4,947,950	137
Essex, N. J.	23,849,600	27,360,900	115
Hunterdon, N. J.	685,300	937,800	108
Middlesex, N. J.	3,182,000	3,557,200	112
Morris, N. J.	3,391,700	4,198,500	124
Passaic, N. J.	6,821,600	7,275,050	107
Somerset, N. J.	735,400	1,304,300	177
Union, N. J.	5,243,200	6,256,200	120
Rockland, N. Y.	820,300	1,319,450	160
Westchester, N. Y.	7,525,800	9,757,800	124
Wyoming, N. Y.	782,000	927,100	103
Ontario, N. Y.	1,132,800	1,132,800	100
Seneca, N. Y.	339,800	457,100	135
Delaware, N. Y.	893,300	920,000	103
Schuyler, N. Y.	179,000	182,800	102
Columbia, N. Y.	1,081,900	1,096,200	101
Montgomery, N. Y.	1,726,700	1,742,350	101
Ulster, N. Y.	1,672,200	1,698,350	101

Counties That Have Subscribed 90 Per Cent., or Over.

County.	Quota.	Subscription.	P.C.
Steuben, N. Y.	$1,555,000	$1,478,200	95
Tioga, N. Y.	516,300	501,800	97
Albany, N. Y.	8,852,100	8,473,850	96
Dutchess, N. Y.	3,056,500	2,911,850	95
Franklin, N. Y.	774,200	744,600	96
Fairfield, Conn.	9,010,200	8,939,150	99
Sussex, N. J.	710,100	679,350	96

Counties That Have Subscribed Under 90 Per Cent.

County.	Quota.	Subscription.	P.C.
Allegany, N. Y.	$875,200	$717,850	82
Cattaraugus, N. Y.	1,729,300	1,405,000	81
Chautauqua, N. Y.	2,812,000	2,259,800	80
Erie, N. Y.	32,704,000	27,954,350	85
Genesee, N. Y.	814,800	466,150	57
Niagara, N. Y.	3,370,800	2,584,100	76
Livingston, N. Y.	653,200	548,400	84
Monroe, N. Y.	16,049,800	9,728,000	59
Wayne, N. Y.	920,800	798,550	86
Cortlandt, N. Y.	890,100	404,850	45
Herkimer, N. Y.	1,674,800	1,268,850	76
Jefferson, N. Y.	3,012,000	1,311,250	43
Lewis, N. Y.	278,900	211,800	76
Madison, N. Y.	897,100	775,850	87
Onondaga, N. Y.	10,788,500	5,667,900	52
Oswego, N. Y.	1,422,800	1,018,100	72
St. Lawrence, N. Y.	1,585,300	1,202,500	75
Chemung, N. Y.	2,052,400	1,489,750	69
Tompkins, N. Y.	1,109,900	846,750	71
Clinton, N. Y.	912,100	885,900	97
Fulton, N. Y.	1,462,600	1,252,750	85
Putnam, N. Y.	252,300	192,400	76
Saratoga, N. Y.	1,280,300	1,102,550	85
Warren, N. Y.	1,304,500	985,950	75
Washington, N. Y.	1,165,900	946,100	81
Hudson, N. J.	19,586,000	12,286,200	63
Monmouth, N. J.	2,880,000	1,575,400	55
Warren, N. J.	1,076,000	679,300	63

Standing of Larger Cities.

Following is a record of subscriptions supplied by cities having a population in excess of 50,000:

	Quota.	Subsc'pt'n.	P.C.
Albany	$7,944,900	$7,210,150	91
Buffalo	80,876,600	82,220,550	104
New York City	667,125,300	480,444,800	73
Rochester	15,668,900	9,284,850	59
Schenectady	1,941,000	2,674,500	137
Syracuse	10,858,400	5,150,200	50
Troy	3,647,800	4,630,150	127
Utica	5,407,400	5,722,100	106
Yonkers	1,726,200	1,650,600	101
Bridgeport, Conn.	4,300,900	2,629,900	60
Bayonne, N. J.	1,133,100	1,074,400	145
Elizabeth, N. J.	2,114,100	2,411,550	112
Hoboken, N. J.	4,194,600	2,896,450	69
Jersey City, N. J.	10,762,200	5,102,250	47
Newark, N. J.	18,870,100	22,235,450	117
Passaic, N. J.	5,407,400	5,520,600	105
Paterson, N. J.	4,443,300	4,442,900	100
Binghamton, N. Y.	1,773,700	1,750,900	99

Boy Scouts Ahead of Last Drive.

Incomplete returns for the first three days (excluding Sunday) of the campaign of the Boy Scouts of America show that they have obtained 105,531 independent subscriptions, amounting to $14,012,200. This is ahead of the returns for the corresponding time in the last campaign, when the Scouts brought in $102,084,100 in all.

It was announced yesterday that the members of the Schleswig-Holsteinischer Verein had filed subscriptions totaling $7,750. The Fortuna Lodge, U. H. S., another German society, has bought $200 of bonds.

The fifty marines stationed aboard the battleship Montana have signed over virtually a full year's pay to the Liberty Loan. The payments due on previous loan issues and the group subscription of $10,000 to the current issue will, it is said, absorb their entire pay for the next twelve months.

The Xavier Alumni Sodality has issued an appeal for Liberty Loan subscriptions.

Students of the nine schools of New York University, who began a campaign last night at the Astor, when Clarence Weller, Vice President of the Gotham National Bank, gave his subscription for $100,000. The total obtained was $150,000.

By permission of the Federal District Court Receivers Odell and Holt of the Aetna Explosives Company will invest an additional $250,000 of the company's money in Liberty bonds. This will make a total of $2,247,500 used in buying bonds in the three Liberty Loans.

RAINBOW DIVISION WILL GLEAN TRADES HERE

To Devote Today and Tomorrow to Concerns Which Have Not Yet Subscribed.

Reports received yesterday from the eighty-six business organizations comprising the Rainbow Division of the Liberty Loan were encouraging, a number of substantial subscriptions being announced. The members of the various committees carefully examined their respective lists yesterday and decided to devote today and tomorrow to the task of getting bond applications from those concerns that have not yet subscribed. They will strongly urge employers to canvass their employes for subscriptions in cases where that has not yet been done.

Among the subscriptions announced yesterday the Wholesale Dry Goods Committee reported:

American Printing Co.	$1,000,000
Deering, Milliken & Co., (additional)	100,000
M. C. D. Borden & Sons	100,000
S. H. Kahn & Co.	44,500
Carl Maier & Co., (additional)	40,000
Cohen & Ehrenberger	32,000
Friedman & Krieger	25,000
Henry Glass & Co., (additional)	23,000
Ballin & Taylor, (additional)	8,500
E. M. Townsend & Co., (additional)	5,000
Joseph Hirsch & Sons, (additional)	5,000

Following are the employes' subscriptions reported by the Wholesale Dry Goods Committee:

Employes of—	
M. C. D. Borden & Sons	$16,800
Fred Butterfield & Co.	8,800
J. Spencer Turner Co.	8,500
Woodward, Baldwin & Co.	8,200
Jacob S. Bernheimer & Brother	7,050
Louis Siegbert & Brother	5,450

Subscriptions reported by the Waste Material Committee, in addition to the $200,000 raised by it at its big rally in Tammany Hall, were:

American Woodpulp Corporation	$75,000
Eli Joseph (additional)	50,000
A. Salomon, Inc.	47,500
Maurice O'Meara	30,000
B. Lissberger & Co. (additional)	25,000
Eagle Pipe and Supply Co.	25,000
Somerville Iron Works	25,000
Columbia Smelting and Refining Co.	25,000
C. H. Lipschitz	15,000
Andrew Ragone	15,000
George Carizzo & Co.	12,150
H. Muehlstein & Co.	12,000
H. Berman & Bros.	11,000
The Lowental Co.	11,000
Empire State Steel Products Co.	10,000
United America Iron and Steel Co.	10,000
Senter-Robbins Metal Co.	10,000
E. J. Keller Co., Inc.	8,000

The Shipping, Import, and Export Committee reported:

Porto Rico, (Gov. Arthur Yager)	$869,450
American-Hawaiian S. S. Co.	500,000
U. S. Steel Product Co.	500,000
Fidelity-Phoenix Fire Ins. Co.	500,000
Continental Insurance Co.	250,000
Hagedorn & Co., (officers & staff)	103,000
American Eagle Fire Insurance Co.	100,000

The Petroleum and Allied Trades Committee reported:

Employes of Northern Group Pipe Lines	$111,400
Employes of Texas Co., (New York)	83,050

The Fur Committee reported:

Employes of Revillon Freres	$20,000
Employes of H. Jaeckel & Sons	17,000
Employes of Chapal Freres et Cie.	14,250
Employes of A. & J. Engel	10,900
Employes of A. Wechsstein & Son	6,050
Employes of Maynard Miller	4,000
Employes of H. Cohen & Sons	4,800
Employes of Kaye & Einstein	4,100
Employes of Philip Schulang & Sons	3,800
Employes of Schulang & Amazeen	3,800
Employes of Joseph Steiner & Bro.	3,500
Employes of Henry Cohen & Bros., Inc.	3,000
Employes of L. D. Greenfield & Co., Inc.	2,550
Employes of B. J. Goodwin	2,500
Employes of Spirer Bros.	2,350
Joint Board Furriers' Union	1,850

The Shoe, Wholesale, Retail and Manufacturers' Committee reports these sales:

Employes of Rosenwasser Bros.	$100,000
Firm of Rosenwasser Bros.	100,000
Employes of H. Jacobs & Sons	15,000
Firm of H. Jacobs & Sons	50,000

The Chemical, Drug, and Allied Trades Committee announced the following:

Employes of National Aniline and Chemical Co.	$60,000
Employes of William S. Gray & Co.	14,000
Employes of Fritzsche Brothers	13,350
Employes of Battelle & Renwick	10,500
Employes of Grasselli Chemical Co.	5,050

Every employe of the Algier Shoe Manufacturing Company of Brooklyn has subscribed to bonds, the total being $3,000.

The Coffee, Tea, and Spice Committee reports the following:

Old & Wallace	$12,000
C. B. Davidson	10,000
A. C. Israel	6,000
J. H. Windels	5,000
S. H. Door	5,000
M. R. Mayer	5,000
Henry Schaefer	5,000
Christian Arndt	5,000
Carl Stoffregen	5,000
Eugenio Galban	5,000
C. J. Walter	5,000
Minford, Lueder & Co.	5,000
William Bayne	5,000

The Jewelry Committee reported yesterday subscriptions amounting to $935,000, making its total nearly $4,200,000.

The Confectionery, Chocolates, &c., Committee has received seven stars for its Industrial Honor Committee Flag, it now having a total of 360 per cent. over its Second Loan total.

Reporting its total to date as $1,120,700, an amount greater than its total for the second loan, the Milk Committee named the following subscribers:

Mohawk Condensed Milk Co. and employes	$82,800
S. J. Scudder, Treasurer	10,000
Casein Co. of America	50,000
Employes of J. M. Horton Ice Cream Co., (125th St. Branch)	3,350

The Plaza Hotel yesterday obtained subscriptions for $250,000, making its total $1,450,000.

The Sprague Works of the General Electric Company, Bloomfield and New York, has totaled $113,850 in bond subscriptions. This is an average of $100 for each employe.

The Lehigh and Hudson River Railway announced that every one of its 745 employes had subscribed to Liberty bonds.

Every one of the 17,066 employes of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company has subscribed to Liberty bonds, and of the 21,456 employes of the Lehigh Valley Railroad 93 per cent. have done likewise.

Every officer and employe of the Irving National Bank, of the American Exchange National Bank, and of the Fifth Avenue Bank has subscribed.

Chairman Albee of the Theatrical Allied Interests Committee announced last night that the subscriptions filed through the theatres of the city amounted to $20,783,750.

The German Theatre in Irving Place has subscribed $82,000 during two nights' performances to the Third Liberty Loan. This is exclusive of the sums raised at earlier drives during the campaign.

SHAH OF PERSIA BUYS BONDS.

Invests $100,000 in Liberty Loan—Lincoln Gold Dollar for Auction.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Shah of Persia has applied for $100,000 of Liberty bonds. The request reached the State Department today from Minister Caldwell, at Teheran.

No legal obstacle, international or domestic, having been found, officials have decided to accept with thanks the proposal of Ahmed Mirza. The offer is taken as an indication of the friendly disposition of the Persian ruler, as well as his conviction of the soundness of investment in American Government securities. Although it is conceived that the Central Powers might regard the investment of Persian Government funds in the bonds of a nation at war with them, as an unneutral act, it is believed that the same criticism cannot be applied to investment of the personal funds of the Shah.

A man too poor to buy a Liberty bond today offered the Treasury his most prized possession, a gold dollar given him by Abraham Lincoln in 1860 at Mattoon, Ill., to be auctioned off and the receipts turned into bonds. Writing to Secretary McAdoo, he said:

"Uncle Abe jokingly put his hand on my shoulder and said: 'George, you will vote for me, won't you?'

"I said: 'I can't, Uncle Abe, because you are a Republican and I am a Democrat.'

"He burst into a big laugh and said: 'George, I am going to give you a present for your honesty.'

"He put his hand into his pocket and pulled out a gold dollar and gave it to me. I have been offered $2,500 for that dollar, and I prize it very highly, but I will send it to you and will let it go at any price to get a Liberty bond to help the boys in France."

The Treasury is trying to find a way of disposing of the Lincoln dollar.

The Dallas Liberty Loan Committee announced today that every prisoner in a Texas Penitentiary had subscribed for a bond.

700 Aviators Buy $500,000 Bonds.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 2.—Navy aviators in training at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology have subscribed $500,000 to the Liberty Loan and are still carrying on. There are 700 cadets.

LIBERTY LOAN UP TO $2,751,360,700

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

President's $50 bond. The Boy Scouts were a factor in the showing.

The Showing by Districts.

Subscriptions by districts and the minimum quotas are shown in the following table:

District.	Subscription.	Quota.
Minneapolis	$133,523,400	$105,000,000
St. Louis	163,680,450	130,000,000
Kansas City	151,562,850	130,000,000
Chicago	418,314,150	425,000,000
Boston	214,172,000	250,000,000
San Francisco	201,324,650	210,000,000
Dallas	75,800,200	80,000,000
Philadelphia	222,813,150	250,000,000
Cleveland	257,330,850	300,000,000
Richmond	111,711,800	150,000,000
New York	700,976,650	900,000,000
Atlanta	63,100,550	90,000,000
Total	$2,751,360,700	$3,000,000,000

Percentages of quotas obtained by districts: Minneapolis, 129; St. Louis, 125; Kansas City, 116; Chicago, 98; Boston, 97; San Francisco, 95; Dallas, 94; Philadelphia, 88; Cleveland, 85; Richmond, 85; New York, 78; Atlanta, 70.

The City of St. Louis has subscribed its quota, being the first city of more than 500,000 population under the 1910 census to attain this honor. Detroit went over the top several days ago, but the honor contest for cities is based on the 1910 census, and at that time Detroit had only 465,766 residents.

New York Doing Better.

An encouraging feature is New York's increased subscription, the total for the day being approximately $79,000,000. Of this amount only about $25,000,000 was in large subscriptions. Members of the New York committee wired tonight that it was believed the district would top its quota by a good margin.

In the New York district the twelve northern counties of New Jersey have attained the percentage of 105, and Fairfield County, Conn., 99. The laggards are New York State, with a percentage of 76, and New York City, with a percentage of 73. Newark, N. J., leads the larger cities of the district with a percentage of 117; Albany has a percentage of 91; Buffalo, 85; Rochester, 59; Syracuse, 50, and Jersey City, 47. Buffalo unofficially contends that it has oversubscribed its quota of $30,500,000, and is going forward to $35,000,000.

The Cleveland total shows a twenty-four hour gain of $10,001,700. The total is divided by States as follows: Kentucky, $10,333,250; Ohio, $161,142,250; Pennsylvania, $80,602,650; West Virginia, $5,252,700.

The Philadelphia District shows the following results: Pennsylvania, outside of Philadelphia, $87,297,450; Philadelphia proper, $111,678,200; Delaware, $7,668,450. This represents a gain of $14,508,150.

A telegram from the Federal Reserve Bank at Dallas tonight said the district had attained its quota of $80,000,000, and had an oversubscription of $163,400.

"We are still going," the telegram added.

The San Francisco District announced tonight that the subscribers in Northern California alone totaled 14,000 more than the number of subscribers in the entire State during the second loan. The total number for the district now is 853,443, divided as follows: Arizona, 15,282; Washington, 150,307; Oregon, 90,665; Utah, 54,069; Idaho, 50,782; Nevada, 11,062; Northern California, 338,622; Southern California, 142,664.

The Chicago District continues to lead in the number of honor flags awarded, its total being 3,828. Among the cities which won honor flags today were Kalamazoo and Battle Creek, Mich., and Oak Park, Ill.

A telegram from Atlanta tonight said that more than $900,000 had been raised in one public rally there, and that the city surely would subscribe its quota. Chattanooga has oversubscribed by $1,000,000, and Mobile has reached its quota.

The Navy's Fine Record.

The navy swept on toward the $12,000,00 mark. A radio message from Vice Admiral Sims, Commander in Chief of the United States naval forces in European waters, ordering the reservation of $380,900 in Third Liberty Loan bonds put the total well above $11,000,000. The reservation represents subscriptions by bluejackets and officers in the fighting zone.

Ninety-nine and nine-tenths of the civilian employes at the Boston Navy Yard have subscribed to the Third Liberty Loan.

Navy yard subscriptions: New York, $494,800; Philadelphia, $951,700; Washington, $851,000.

The American Consul-General at Mexico City reports that subscriptions in Mexico City and vicinity are $384,050.

LIBERTY LOAN WINS RUSSIAN AID HERE

Complete Change of Feeling Toward the War Noted in New York Colony.

SEE NO HOPE IN GERMANY

Russians in This City, Mostly Small Wage Earners, Have Subscribed Generously to the Bonds.

Whatever may be the grounds upon which the Russian people still endure the rule of Bolshevism in their own country, the Russian American colony in New York and other large American cities is now practically united in its determination to have no more of it. A survey of the sentiment toward Bolshevism and the war in general as made by a reporter yesterday in those districts of the city where Bolshevist sympathy was particularly strong only a few months ago, revealed a complete change of feeling. Divided not long ago into two hostile and uncompromising camps, one group having firm faith in the achievement of a millennium by Trotzky "over the heads" of the Kaiser's Generals, and the other more conservative element having nothing except distrust in the fatalistic theories and the catch-as-catch-can tactics of Soviet rule, the various factions that constitute the Russian American colony in New York have come to a common realization that the salvation of the Russian revolution now depends entirely upon the vigorous prosecution of the war against Germany until the victory of the Allies is assured.

Consequently even many of the elements which were formerly most ardent in their sympathies for the peace policies of the Bolsheviki are now to be found firm in their support of the war and eager in their efforts to aid the United States Government in whatever way they can. For them even as a "beautiful dream," and to the average middle-class Russian it was never anything more than that, Bolshevism is as large as the proverbial door mat, having been quite thoroughly cremated by the German peace terms at Brest-Litovsk. Developments in Russia since Brest-Litovsk as they represented themselves in the reported disorganization and demoralization of social, political, and economic life, have yielded convincing proof that between the Bolsheviki on the one hand and the Germans on the other, the ideals of the Russian revolution had suffered a disastrous fate.

Conservative Leaders Skeptical.

Some of the prominent leaders of the conservative groups of the Russian-American colony in New York at present, among them Count Ilya Tolstoy, are rather skeptical of the apparent change of heart among the former symp

EXPECT GERMANS TO RENEW EFFORTS

Allied Leaders Not Deceived by Lull in the Conflict, Says Washington.

OUR TROOPS RUSHING OVER

April Saw a Record Made in the Shipment of Men and May Will See Greater Results.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—A note of warning was sounded in a high quarter this afternoon against any assumption that the Germans had abandoned their plan of driving a wedge between the British and French armies on the western front, rolling up the British forces and seizing the Channel ports.

It was made very plain that the allied Governments expected the Germans to proceed with their campaign with the greatest vigor possible until "they have shot their bolt." It is expected that the German high command will continue their assaults through the Summer in an effort to reach their objectives.

Entente leaders have been lulled into no sense of security by the fact that the lines in France and Flanders have held against the German onslaughts. Every energy is being strained to provide General Foch with increased reinforcements to enable him not only to hold the German advance in the immediate future, but also to turn the tide of battle and win the war.

The plans that President Wilson has developed for the rapid movement of troops to France and the raising of new armies show that he realizes the importance of placing as many men as possible at the disposal of General Foch in the quickest possible time.

A new record was established in April for the dispatch of troops from this country to Europe, and this is expected to be exceeded in the present month. Every available transport, American and British, has been placed at the disposal of the transport service for the overseas movement.

The men now going will be provided with supplies and munitions by the British and French Governments. Assurances have been given that the London and Paris War Offices are ready to furnish guns, ammunition, food, and other requirements for field service for all the men that can be sent at this time into France. This means that these men can travel "light" to France, and that transport space will not be given over to impedimenta for the present, the greatest need in France being men, rather than guns and munitions.

Tonnage that would be used for moving guns and supplies will, for the immediate present, be given over, as it has been for some days, to the transportation of soldiers. Later, after large numbers of American soldiers have been placed in France, the movement of guns, munitions, and supplies will be resumed.

The Entente Governments are more than satisfied with the manner in which their recent appeals for aid in reinforcements have been met by the Washington Government. The only limit at the present time to co-operation along this line is that imposed by ship tonnage available.

From a reliable source it was learned today that the British troops were outnumbered three and four to one by the Germans in recent battles, and that British forces yielded ground only in the face of terrific odds and concentrated attacks.

It was pointed out that while they sustained a temporary check in the attack on the British lines in Flanders, the Germans may resume their offensive on the Somme front and concentrate against the French army. In that event, the pressure against the British having been lifted, the British, it is asserted, will send reinforcements to the French front, just as the French have aided the British.

The brigading of American forces with the British and French, it was learned, was for the period of the present German offensive, and it is expected that before the Summer campaign is over the American forces may be organized into their own divisions and put into the battlefront as a distinct army.

Foe Had to Halt for Breath.

An official dispatch relating to military operations was received here today, as follows:

"Wednesday marked a very distinct standstill in the military operations. The enemy, tired out, pauses for breath. Only the artillery is operating here and there in Flanders, in the sectors of the Locre and Dranoutre, north of the Lys, in the region of Bethune, south of the Somme, in the region of Villers-Bretonneux, and on the banks of the Avre.

"The importance of the check suffered by the Germans in their attack of April 29 needs no demonstration. Here, however, is further and significant proof of it. The day before the attack the enemy notified the entire world that the taking of Mont Kemmel at the beginning of the new battle assured him a rapid march to the sea, and a radiogram from Nauen cited the article of the military critic of the Berliner Zeitung am Mittag, who stated that this success must have a decisive effect on the ulterior development of the struggle.

"Since then it was necessary to return to a more just estimate of realities, and the same official service of radiogram at Nauen on the date of May 1 indulges in these modest explanations of the military critic of the Svenska Dagbladet, pro-German paper of Stockholm:

"'The development of events southwest of Ypres shows that the taking of Kemmel was not the signal of an operation on a large scale. With that supposition, the struggle would have promptly continued and the advantage won would have been exploited in another way.' It is an admission of the costly check of April 29."

GIVE CASUALTY ADDRESSES.

War Department to Return to Original Plan of Publishing Lists.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The publication of army casualty lists, with the home addresses of the officers and men, will be resumed by the Adjutant General tomorrow. After carefully considering the whole matter it has been decided by the Administration to meet the public demand for the publication of the addresses with the names.

Casualty lists were originally handled through the Committee on Public Information and home addresses as well as names of soldiers were given out by the War Department through that committee. Nearly two months ago the War Department suddenly refused to make public the addresses of those named in the lists. This was represented as having been based on an urgent request cabled by General Pershing. The Committee on Public Information declined to handle the lists in that form and they were thereafter issued by the Adjutant General's office, without addresses. Now the department has gone back to the original plan of giving out names and home addresses, and tomorrow's list will be complete in that respect.

General Pershing Reports 96 Casualties; Two Officers Dead and Three Captured

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The War Department gave out today 96 casualties reported by Major Gen. Pershing, bringing the total casualties in our overseas forces from the beginning to 4,586. The list contains the names of 11 killed in action, 7 died of disease, 3 died of accident, 2 died of wounds, 3 died of other causes, 7 were wounded severely, 60 wounded slightly, and 3 missing in action.

The names of seven commissioned officers appear in the list. Captain Frank J. Abbott was wounded slightly. Lieutenant Clayton C. Ingersoll died of accident. Lieutenant August Leo Sundvall died from wounds. Lieutenants John R. Feegel and Frederick B. Stokes were wounded severely. Lieutenants Will F. Lovett and Edward C. Swenson were wounded slightly.

Captain Francis J. Cahill and Lieutenants Samuel Miller and Robert H. Jeffrey, previously reported missing, are now reported to be prisoners.

The War Department does not make public the addresses of officers and soldiers named in its casualty lists, but telegraphic notification is sent in each instance to the next of kin.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported May 2.	Total.
Killed in action	345	11	356
Killed by accident	204	3	207
Died of disease	969	7	976
Lost at sea	237	0	237
Died of wounds	124	2	126
Gas and other causes	51	3	54
Civilians	7	0	7
Killed or prisoner	1	0	1
Total deaths	1,938	26	1,964
Wounded	2,460	67	2,527
Captured	46	0	*49
Missing	46	3	*46
Grand total	4,490	96	4,586

*Captain Francis J. Cahill and Lieutenants Samuel Miller and Robert H. Jeffrey, previously reported missing, now reported by the British to be prisoners, which involves shift of 3 from the Missing total to the Captured total.

ARMY CASUALTIES REPORTED MAY 2.

Casualties made public today were as follows:

Killed in Action—11.

MITCHELL, FRED, Sergeant.
OBERMAN, LOUIS, Corporal.
WATKINS, IRA C., horseshoer.
DOBOSZ, S., private.
CUNNINGHAM, J. S., private.
FAIRCHILD, G. A., private.
FERRARO, F. W., private.
FRANCIS, J., private.
FRANZ, A. C., private.
ROMERI, D. L., private.
TOMPOVOROWSKI, J., private.

Died of Disease—7.

WILCOX, R. M., Corporal.
JACKSON, M. D., private.
JUDD, R. W., private.
KELLEY, C. F., private.
PAGE, L., private.
ROWLAND, H. E., private.
TALLARICO, L., private.

Died of Accident—3.

INGERSOLL, C. C., Lieutenant.
RIPPY, F. A., private.
SANDERSON, G. F., private.

Died from Wounds—2.

SUNDVALL, A. L., Lieutenant.
DIXON, R., private.

Died of Other Causes—3.

ST. JOHN, M. F., private.
LYGDMAN, C., private.
WINNER, C. A., private.

Wounded Severely—7.

FEEGEL, J. R., Lieutenant.
STOKES, F. B., Lieutenant.
BYRON, T. F., Corporal.
LOVELL, K. W., Corporal.
D'OLIC, E., private.
GEMSKI, J. R., private.
JORDAN, R. E., private.

Wounded Slightly—60.

ABBOTT, F. J., Captain.
LOVETT, W. F., Lieutenant.
SWENSON, E. C., Lieutenant.
DEGRENIA, W. J., Corporal.
ECKELS, R., Corporal.
HAVLIN, A. C., Corporal.
PATRIQUIN, C. M., Corporal.
TURNER, W. H., Corporal.
QUINN, M. J., Corporal.
CLARK, W. E., Sergeant.
GOLDSMITH, D., mechanic.
ANSALONE, J. A., cook.
ANDREWS, R. R., private.
ATTERIAN, H., private.
BAIERLEIN, H., private.
BASSETT, C. C., private.
BEAULIEU, F. A., private.
BOYLE, M. J., private.
BURGOTT, H. J., private.
CANAVAN, J. M., private.
CHAMPAGNE, G. J., private.
CURTIN, F. E., private.
DARLING, W., private.
DAVIGNON, O. S., private.
DENO, G., private.
DOUCETTE, G. G., private.
EATON, M. C., private.
FARNHAM, K. W., private.
FITZGERALD, J. R., private.
FITZGERALD, T. M., private.
FLYNN, W. A., private.
FOSTER, L. W., private.
GAGNER, R. O., private.
GARDNER, T. V., private.
GALBERT, J. F., private.
GLOVER, S., private.
HAID, C., private.
HENEBRY, J. H., private.
JENSEN, C., private.
JONES, E. W., private.
JOY, R. A., private.
KAY, L. W., private.
KEATING, G., private.
KELLY, M. J., private.
KING, L. R., private.
LAMOTHE, H. A., private.
LEPAGE, A., private.
LESLIE, J. H., private.
LIBBY, G. F., private.
McKAY, W. F., private.
MAHER, T. J., private.
MERLOW, F., private.
PHINNEY, R. D., private.
PORTER, H. K., private.
REID, R. L., private.
STANILAND, H. G., private.
TINGLEY, E. N., private.
TWOMBLEY, C. E., private.
WILSON, A. W., private.
ZIELINSKI, J. F., private.

Missing in Action—3.

LEE, J. C., Corporal.
HAUFLAIRE, H. J., private.
KINCH, S. C., private.

SEICHEPREY ATTACK COST GERMANS DEAR

Four-fifths of the 1,500 Shock Troops Killed or Wounded, Says Red Cross Man, Taken by Us.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 2, (Associated Press.)—The unit of German shock troops which attacked the American position at Seicheprey April 20 is known to have suffered more severely than was first thought.

A German prisoner brought in by one of the American patrols was a Red Cross man who assisted in the removal of the wounded and the burial of the dead after the engagement. He told the American intelligence officers that the German force was cut to pieces, about four-fifths of its 1,500 effectives being killed or wounded.

As the prisoner gave other information of a definite character, the intelligence officers seem to believe his statements relative to the German casualties.

Aside from sub-normal artillery activity, the American sector has been extremely quiet during the past thirty-six hours. The Germans, however, are doing much work behind their lines and it is expected that fighting will be resumed

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Corn Food Good To The Last Flake

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CLUB COCKTAILS

LETTER COMING TO MOTHER

Every Soldier in France to Write to Her on May 12.

PARIS, May 2.—"Mothers' Day"—a day on which every soldier of the American Expeditionary Forces, young and old, high and low, is expected to write home to mother—has been fixed for May 12. The idea originated with The Stars and Stripes, the official newspaper of the American forces in Europe, and was approved by headquarters, which is doing everything possible to help it along.

The experience of the army Post Office has taught that the mothers come first in the soldiers' thoughts, and so has decided to make every possible effort that every mother in America whose son is in France shall receive tidings from her "boy." Thus the date especially set apart for the purpose.

Mothers may expect their letters to begin arriving early in June.

SEES AMERICA READY TO DRAFT 12,000,000

Daniels Tells Cotton Manufacturers That Tonnage Only Limits War Contribution.

FINDS UNITY IN NATION

Rancor of Politics Is Put Aside, He Asserts, and "Sectionalism Is Dead and Buried."

Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, speaking last night at the dinner of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers and the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, at the Biltmore, asserted that America was getting ready to send to the front "every man who can carry a gun."

"Let us have no talk," he said, "of sending three million men, or five million. We have by the selective draft law dedicated twelve million men to fight this war, and we are calling them and training them for the army and navy as rapidly as we can have the tonnage. The only measure of our contribution is the measure of ships.

"We have seen anxious hours during recent weeks, but no ominous hours. We know that we shall pay a heavy toll, but we know that, though the line may move and sway, the line that holds for liberty will never break. And we know that this drive was timed as it was because the Kaiser knows that when the American Army in full force is added to those of the Allies the doom of the Germans is sealed.

"I have no doubt that all of us look back on our past ideas as to the merchant marine with profound regret. America lacked the statesmanship in peace time to provide a merchant marine big enough to carry our commerce to the ends of the world, and we are resolved that we shall never again find ourselves in a position where shipping is needed and is not forthcoming.

"Out of the tragedy of this war there are some compensations. One is a new horizon and a new map. For too many years we have been satisfied to live within ourselves and to look only at a small portion of the world. We have now seen a new map, a world map.

"It is for you manufacturers to lead the way, so that the great merchant marine that we are building for use in war may be continued also in times of peace.

Sees Unity in America.

"Another compensation is a new American unity. A few years ago we had bitter partisan discussions. There was a time when we Democrats felt that some of you Republicans were pretty bad fellows. It was not only a campaign cry; we believed it, and sometimes we proved it. And before this war you Republicans believed that some of us were pretty bad, and the worst of it was that sometimes you proved it.

"But we have lived to see the day when all of us have put aside the rancor of politics. In the shadow of this great war, in which we are all enlisted, we are all Democrats, all Republicans, all Americans."

There were cheers for the Secretary's reference to William H. Taft as "a splendid American, who is proving his Americanism in a very fine way in these days."

"We have come to see the day," Mr. Daniels continued, "and I believe it has come forever, when sectionalism is dead and buried. We are training our boys in Camp Grant and Camp Lee, Camp Sheridan and Camp Sherman, and Camp Stonewall Jackson.

"The spirit of our young men is something we might not have dared to hope three or four years ago, when it was being so widely said that they had lost their spirit. Men have learned as never before that nothing is worth while but courage and sacrifice. The line of demarkation between what is secular and what is religious is ended; this is a holy war, and religion and patriotism are married."

The Secretary talked briefly of the Liberty Loan campaign, and said: "I have never yet appealed to any man to buy a Liberty bond, though I have occasionally offered the privilege of buying one."

Destroyers the Best "Hun Hunters."

Speaking of the navy, he said that "almost every day now it is part of my duties to name a new destroyer; they are proving the best type of Hun hunters."

"I was talking today to one of the most successful cotton manufacturers in the country," said Mr. Daniels, "just as I have previously talked to Julius Rosenwald and Henry Ford, and he said that no business in America was run so well as the navy. And you cotton manufacturers may know that, for sometimes we have not agreed on the price.

"We are all in the war, and we are going to fight it out on this line if it takes all Summer, all Winter, all this year, all next year, or twenty years to come."

General Claudon, head of the French military mission, praised the American soldiers, whom he had seen in training camps in this country, and said that letters from French commanders at the front spoke most highly of the qualities of the American troops.

"Nothing could indicate better," he said, "the opinion entertained of their merits than the fact that today American soldiers are guarding the road to Paris, that they are in the battle line in Picardy, as well as in Flanders."

DISCUSS COTTON PROBLEMS

Manufacturers Urged to Lay Plans for Increasing Export Trade.

Close co-operation with the Government to win the war was urged yesterday at the joint convention of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, and the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association at the Biltmore. Next in importance on the convention's program were discussions of labor and foreign trade problems. D. Y. Cooper of Henderson, N. C., former President of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, presided at the group discussion. "America's Place in World Trade," following the opening of the morning session by Albert Farwell Bemis, President of the National Association.

"Let us now realize fully that this is your war—my war—our war," Mr. Cooper said. "This is America's war, and the victory must be won by American valor. From professional profiteering and pacificism it is but a short step to disloyalty."

At the afternoon session President Bemis presided at a group discussion on labor problems. Magnus W. Alexander, Managing Director of the National Industrial Conference Board, and consulting engineer of the General Electric Company, was the chief speaker. Mr. Alexander said he was convinced that before long labor would demand participation in the management of the shop as well as its share of profits.

O. P. Austin, statistician of the National City Bank, told the manufacturers that the country expected them to do their full part in capturing the world's markets.

"In the past," Mr. Austin said, "this country, producing 66 per cent. of the world's cotton, has supplied but 5 per cent. of the cotton manufactures entering international trade. To seize and hold your proper share of the world's markets you may find it necessary to reduce the cost of your product by increasing the share which you produce by the use of machinery. To do this you may require increased sums of capital, but to obtain this new capital you have only to send out the S O S signal to a country which has added $60,000,000,000 to its wealth in the last six years."

C. A. O'Reilly, foreign trade representative of the Irving National Bank, spoke on "Credit Facilities for Foreign Trade," and pointed out the way for obtaining financial backing and gave some advice as to how the export trade in cotton goods could be extended.

Today, the final day of the joint convention, will be a busy one with meetings at the Biltmore running from 9:30 A. M., to late evening. Important resolutions will be acted upon, but whether there will be any formal expression by the manufacturers regarding the proposed plan of the Government to fix prices for cotton was thought last night to be doubtful.

The National Textile Exhibition at the Grand Central Palace continued yesterday to draw crowds of interested visitors, who viewed the Fashion Show, the machinery driven at top speed, and other exhibits.

Officers of the National Wool Fibre Association, which has an exhibit at the exposition, said yesterday that if every person in the world was forced to wear wool clothing fourteen ounces would be all that could be allotted to a human being to make the world's supply go round.

BISHOP HAYES NOMINATED.

Prelate's Jurisdiction at the War Front Announced in Rome.

ROME, May 2.—The Pope has nominated the Right Rev. Patrick J. Hayes, Auxiliary Bishop of New York, as Bishop of the American Army at the front.

The Rev. Joseph P. Dineen, Bishop Hayes's secretary, said last night that the bishop had been appointed last November Bishop Ordinary of all American forces in the field. The Pope's appointment at that time conveyed to Bishop Hayes ecclesiastical jurisdiction over Catholics in the service wherever the American flag was raised.

At the time of his appointment Bishop Hayes appointed Vicar Generals who were to supervise, under his direction, the work of the Catholic chaplains with the army. Msgr. James N. Connolly, formerly Chaplain of the Twelfth New York Infantry, is Vicar General of the American forces in France. He is stationed in Paris.

Bishop Hayes was born in New York in 1867 and received his early education in the parish schools here. He received his academic education in Manhattan College and studied for the priesthood at St. Joseph's Seminary, Troy. He was ordained a priest in 1892 and was appointed Chancellor of the New York Archdiocese and President of Cathedral College in 1903.

In 1907 he was appointed a domestic prelate to Pope Pius X., with the rank of Monsignor. He was named auxiliary bishop of New York May 31, 1914, and was made Titulary Bishop of Tagaste Oct. 28, of the same year.

LIEUT. BAER CITED.

American Flier Commended in the French Official Journal.

PARIS, May 2.—Lieutenant Paul Franak Baer, now of the United States Flying Corps and formerly of the Lafayette Escadrille, was honored by a citation which appeared today in the Official Journal. The citation follows:

"Paul Frank Baer, Lieutenant of the American Lafayette Escadrille, an American pilot engaged in the French Army, has shown himself at once a pilot of the first rank, engaging the enemy in numerous combats, in which he has always put the enemy to flight, and has downed an enemy airplane."

Citations in the Journal always appear some time after the events they chronicle. Hence Lieutenant Baer's later victories are not mentioned.

F. B. STOKES SHOT IN EYE.

Father of Wounded Officer Hears Son Will Not Lose His Sight.

Among the severely wounded reported in yesterday's casualty list from General Pershing is Lieutenant Frederick B. Stokes of this city, who is a son of Frederick A. Stokes, head of the publishing house of Frederick A. Stokes & Co. Mr. Stokes said yesterday that he had been notified that his son has been wounded in one eye, but that he would not lose his sight. Mr. Stokes has two sons in the army in France.

Captain Mervin K. Hart of the law firm of Hart, Stevenson, Walton & Sebior, 20 Nassau Street, has been gassed in France, according to information received in this city yesterday. Captain Hart was reported as recovering from the effects of the gas. Captain Hart is attached to one of General Pershing's first-line fighting units. He is a graduate of the 1917 Plattsburg camp.

The War Department has notified Mrs. Charles W. Cook of Dover, N. J., that her brother, Sergeant Betram D. Chamberlain, one of the veteran noncommissioned officers of the 16th United States Infantry, has been killed in action on the French front. Sergeant Chamberlain enlisted in the army nineteen years ago.

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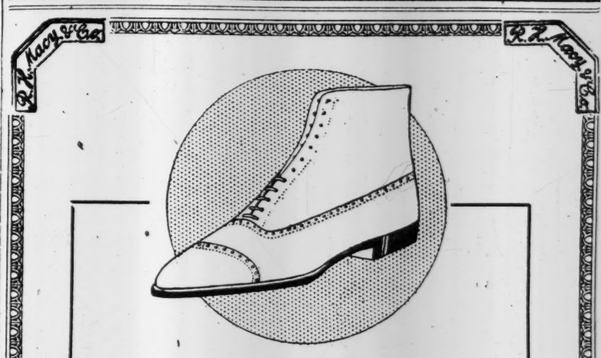
Smart Day Dresses—Of serge, twill, satin and taffeta, embroidered and beaded; made with every nicety of detail at **$65** and **$95.**



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Shoes for Men
At $7.49

The shoe illustrated above comes in gun metal calf and dark tan calf. Medium toes, blind eyelets and Goodyear welted soles. Well made, handsome looking shoes.

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$25

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¶ The same with clothes. To many men all suits of Cheviot, or Serge, or unfinished Worsted are alike. They know nothing of tailoring, nor do they profess to know.

¶ Saks suits at twenty-five dollars are so unusual in line, as to provide a surprise even for the most critical. In fact there's so much difference between suits in our present selections and what most shops show at a popular price that you *don't need to be an expert* to tell the advantages of one over the other.

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Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

Commencing to-day (Friday) will hold

Another Special Sale

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Women's Wool Jersey Suits

at $25.00

including a number of new silvertone effects

(Ready-to-wear Suits, Third Floor)

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's
Herald Square, B'way, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Lay Your Lawn With Velvet Seed

Our well known Lawn Grass mixture is a combination of the very best grasses—and fescues. It is composed of clean tested seeds of the highest germination, and is prepared in our laboratories, according to our formula.

Specially priced for today only, as follows:

	Regularly	Today
1 quart	.46	.34
2 quart	.88	.64
4 quart	1.74	1.27
¼ bushel	3.12	2.49
½ bushel	6.12	4.94

We advise sowing this seed one quart to every 15x20 ft. (300 sq. ft.).

Seed Potatoes

This is the season for Irish Cobbler and Green Mountain planting. Take advantage of the Government recommendation to plant potatoes and save wheat for the soldiers.

Specially Priced
½ Peck, .47; 1 Peck, .89
Macy's—Basement, Rear.

How Many Bonds Did You Buy?

Yesterday The Women's Liberty Loan Committee in this store sold and took in subscriptions for more than One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000) in Liberty Bonds.

They want to beat this record today and tomorrow.

Good Work!
Help them do it.

Women's Liberty Loan Committee Booth, Main Floor, 34th St., B'way.

Look Over Our Prices For Artists' Materials Before Buying Elsewhere

We carry the standard pigments, brushes, boards from which to make your selection this Spring for Summer needs, and at prices lower than these goods can be had later on.

Windsor & Newton colors are still obtainable in limited quantities.

Best Bristle brushes from 9c to 41c.

Academy boards. Assorted, rough and smooth, 6c to 24c.

Cotton canvas rolls, 36 in. wide, 6 yds. to roll, $4.79.

Folding easels for indoor and outside work. Compact and competent. From $1.12 to $4.89.

Sketch boxes, containing two panels, palette of mahogany, compartments for colors and brushes, etc. 9x12, $3.24, 10x14, $4.24.

Metal folding stools with canvas seats. A serviceable article. 89c and 98c.

Sketching Umbrellas of linine, for the artist, $5.24
Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

"The Insects' Homer"

This is what Maeterlinck has called Jean Henri Fabre, the author of

The Story Book Of Science

Translated from the Nineteenth French Edition by Florence Constance Bicknell.

A book of popular science, about the metals under the earth, the plants and animals on the surface, and the planets in the heavens above, told in story form by the most gifted nature writer the world has known in a century.

Written especially for children from ten to sixteen years, it is a fascinating and accurate account in crystal-clear language for grown-ups with hearts still young.

8vo., 400 pages, illustrated, price $1.79.
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Amsterdam Ave., 2007 (W. 160th St.)
Commonwealth Savings Bank

Astor Place and 8th St.
Corn Exchange Bank

Avenue D & 10th St.
Corn Exchange Bank

Battery Place, 17 (West St.)
International Bank

Beaver and William Sts.
Corn Exchange Bank

Bowery, 56 (Canal St.)
Citizens Savings Bank

Bowery & Grand St.
Chatham & Phenix National Bank

Bowery, 124 (Grand St.)
Bowery Bank

Bowery, 128 (Grand St.)
Bowery Savings Bank

Bowery, 190 (Spring St.)
Commonwealth Bank

Bowery, 330 (Bond St.)
Commercial Exchange Bank

Bowery, 341 (Great Jones St.)
Dry Dock Savings Institution

Broad St., 23 (Exchange Place)
The Continental Bank of N. Y.

Broad St., 26 (Exchange Place)
New York Trust Co.

Broadway, 2 (Beaver St.)
Battery Park National Bank

Broadway, 10 (Beaver St.)
New York Produce Exchange Bank

Broadway, 18 (Beaver St.)
Seaboard National Bank

Broadway, 56 (Exchange Place)
Scandinavian Trust Co.

Broadway, 57 (Exchange Alley)
Chase National Bank

Broadway, 60 (Exchange Place)
Columbia Trust Co.

Broadway, 80 (Wall St.)
Union Trust Co.

Broadway, 90 (Wall St.)
Brooklyn Trust Co.

Broadway, 115 (Thames St.)
Mercantile Trust & Deposit Co.

Broadway, 120 (Cedar St.)
Empire Trust Co.

Broadway, 120 (Cedar St.)
Liberty National Bank

Broadway, 128 (Cedar St.)
American Exchange National Bank

Broadway, 140 (Liberty St.)
Guaranty Trust Co.

Broadway, 149 (Liberty St.)
Fulton Trust Co. of New York

Broadway, 140 (Liberty St.)
Chatham & Phenix National Bank

Broadway, 160 (Maiden Lane)
Lawyers Title & Trust Company

Broadway, 170 (Maiden Lane)
Maiden Lane Savings Bank

Broadway, 176 (Maiden Lane)
Title Guarantee & Trust Company

Broadway, 214 (Fulton St.)
National Park Bank

Broadway, 222 (Ann St.)
Equitable Trust Company

Broadway, 233 (Barclay St.)
Irving National Bank

Broadway, 233 (Barclay St.)
Irving Trust Company

Broadway, 247 (Murray St.)
Importers & Traders' National Bank

Broadway, 253 (Murray St.)
Corn Exchange Bank

Broadway, 257 (Warren St.)
Atlantic National Bank

Broadway, 270 (Chambers St.)
Chemical National Bank

Broadway, 271 (Chambers St.)
Metropolitan Bank

Broadway, 295 (Reade St.)
East River Savings Institution

Broadway, 320 (Pearl St.)
Citizens' National Bank

Broadway & Leonard St.
Lincoln Trust Company

Broadway, 470 (Grand St.)
Pacific Bank

Broadway & Spring St.
Corn Exchange Bank

Broadway, 505 (Prince St.)
Metropolitan Bank

Broadway, 644 (Bleecker St.)
Manhattan Savings Institution

Broadway, 680 (Great Jones St.)
East River National Bank

Broadway, 685 (W. 3rd St.)
National Butchers & Drovers' Bank

Broadway, 754 (E. 8th St.)
Irving Trust Company

Broadway & 18th St.
Chatham & Phenix National Bank

Broadway, 874 (E. 18th St.)
Greenwich Bank

Broadway & 26th St.
Public National Bank

Broadway & 28th St.
Corn Exchange Bank

Broadway & 29th St.
Commercial Exchange Bank

Broadway, 1411 (W. 30th St.)
Hudson Trust Company

Broadway, 1451 (W. 41st St.)
Commercial Trust Company

Broadway, 1531 (W. 45th St.)
Greenwich Bank

Broadway, 1819 (W. 60th St.)
Gotham National Bank

Broadway & 61st St.
Chatham & Phenix National Bank

Broadway, 1960 (W. 66th St.)
Colonial Bank

Broadway & 72d St.
Lincoln Trust Company

Broadway, 2100 (W. 73d St.)
U. S. Mortgage & Trust Company

Broadway & 79th St.
Colonial Bank

Broadway & 86th St.
New York Produce Exchange Bank

Broadway, 2574 (W. 96th St.)
Broadway Central Bank

Broadway & 102d St.
Chatham & Phenix National Bank

Broadway & 105th St.
Colonial Bank

Broadway & 118th St.
Corn Exchange Bank

Broadway & 144th St.
Chatham & Phenix National Bank

Broadway & 166th St.
Corn Exchange Bank

Canal St., 395 (Thompson St.)
People's Bank

Cedar St., 55 (William St.)
U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co.

Chambers St., 51 (Broadway)
Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank

Chambers St., 115 (Hudson St.)
Irving Savings Institution

Chambers St. & West Broadway
Fidelity Trust Co.

Church St., 50 (Fulton St.)
Corn Exchange Bank

Columbus Ave. & 72d St.
Corn Exchange Bank

Columbus Ave., 441 (W. 81st St.)
Colonial Bank

Columbus Ave., 666 (W. 93d St.)
Colonial Bank

Columbus Ave. & 83d St.
New York Produce Exchange Bank

Columbus Ave., 921-(W. 106th St.)
Colonial Bank

Delancey St., 79 (Orchard St.)
Bank of the United States

Delancey St., 89 (Ludlow St.)
Public National Bank

East 10th St. & Avenue D
Corn Exchange Bank

East 14th St. & Fourth Ave.
German Savings Bank

East 14th St. & Second Ave.
New York Produce Exchange Bank

East 23d St. & Fourth Ave.
Metropolitan Bank

East 23d St., 131 (Lexington Ave.)
Fifth National Bank

East 28th St. & Madison Ave.
Pacific Bank

East 29th St. & Fourth Ave.
Corn Exchange Bank

East 32d St. & Fifth Ave.
Sherman National Bank

East 42d St., 7 (Fifth Ave.)
Corn Exchange Bank

East 42d St. & Madison Ave.
Central Trust Company

East 42d St., 60 (Park Ave.)
Lincoln National Bank

East 57th St. & Madison Ave.
Pacific Bank

East 57th St. & Third Ave.
Chatham & Phenix National Bank

East 58th St. & Madison Ave.
United States Savings Bank

East 60th St. & Madison Ave.
Guaranty Trust Company

East 60th St. & Madison Ave.
New York Produce Exchange Bank

East 60th St. & Lexington Ave.
Corn Exchange Bank

East 72d & Lexington Ave.
Corn Exchange Bank

East 75th St. & Madison Ave.
U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co.

East 77th St. & First Ave.
Commonwealth Bank

East 85th St. & Third Ave.
Yorkville Bank

East 86th St., 126 (Lexington Ave.)
Corn Exchange Bank

East 86th St. & Lexington Ave.
Chatham & Phenix National Bank

East 109d St. & First Ave.
New York Produce Exchange Bank

East 116th St. & Madison Ave.
Public National Bank

East 116th St. & Third Ave.
New York Produce Exchange Bank

East 125th St. & Lexington Ave.
Harlem Savings Bank

East 125th St. & Park Ave.
Corn Exchange Bank

Eighth Ave. & 14th St.
New York Savings Bank

Eighth Ave., 79 (W. 14th St.)
New York County National Bank

Eighth Ave., 481 (W. 34th St.)
West Side Bank

Eighth Ave. & 42d St.
Franklin Savings Bank

Eighth Ave. & 57th St.
Corn Exchange Bank

Eighth Ave. & 125th St.
U. S. Mortgage & Trust Company

Fifth Ave. & 14th St.
Central Mercantile Bank

Fifth Ave. & 19th St.
Corn Exchange Bank

Fifth Ave. & 21st St.
Union Exchange National Bank

Fifth Ave., 200 (W. 23d St.)
Garfield National Bank

Fifth Ave., 204 (W. 25th St.)
Lincoln Trust Co.

Fifth Ave., 250 (W. 28th St.)
Second National Bank

Fifth Ave. & 33d St.
Chatham & Phenix National Bank

Fifth Ave., 358 (W. 34th St.)
Columbia Trust Company

Fifth Ave., 425 (E. 38th St.)
Union Trust Company

Fifth Ave., 475 (E. 41st St.)
Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.

Fifth Ave., 507 (E. 43d St.)
Columbia Bank

Fifth Ave. & 43d St.
Guaranty Trust Company

Fifth Ave., 527 (East 44th St.)
Harriman National Bank

Fifth Ave., 530 (W. 44th St.)
Fifth Avenue Bank

Fifth Ave., 780 (W. 47th St.)
Empire Trust Company

Fifth Ave., 618 (W. 50th St.)
Equitable Trust Company

Fifth Ave., 710 (W. 56th St.)
Metropolitan Trust Company

Fifth Ave., 786 (E. 60th St.)
Union Trust Company

Fifth Ave., 1400 (115th St.)
State Bank

First Ave., 1429 (E. 74th St.)
Bank of Europe

Fourth Ave., 280 (E. 22nd St.)
Bank for Savings in the City of N. Y.

Fulton St., 81 (Gold St.)
Market & Fulton National Bank

Grand & Norfolk Sts.
Corn Exchange Bank

Grand St., 378 (Norfolk St.)
State Bank

Greenwich & Warren Sts.
Chatham & Phenix National Bank

Hanover Square, 7 (Pearl St.)
W. R. Grace & Co.'s Bank

Hudson St., 402 (Clarkson St.)
Greenwich Bank

Lenox Ave. & 110th St.
Chatham & Phenix National Bank

Lenox Ave. & 125th St.
Corn Exchange Bank

Lenox Ave. & 125th St.
Columbia Trust Company

Lexington Ave. & 86th St.
Chatham & Phenix National Bank

Lexington Ave. & 125th St.
Franklin Savings Bank

Liberty St., 85 (Broadway)
Universal Savings Bank

Liberty St., 143 (West St.)
Coal and Iron National Bank

Madison Ave., 1707 (E. 116th St.)
Public National Bank

Madison Ave., 1,707 (E. 116th St.)
Bank of the United States

Mulberry St., 34 (Park St.)
M. Berandini State Bank

Nassau St., 5 (Pine St.)
Hanover National Bank

Nassau St., 20 (Cedar St.)
Mechanics & Metals National Bank

Nassau St., 31 (Cedar St.)
National Bank of Commerce

Ninth Av. & 14th St.
Chatham & Phoenix National Bank

Park Ave. & 125th St.
Corn Exchange Bank

Park Place, 5 (Broadway)
Broadway Savings Institution.

Pearl & Fulton Sts.
Corn Exchange Bank

Rivington St., 158 (Clinton St.)
State Bank

St. Nicholas Ave. & 116th St.
Colonial Bank

St. Nicholas Ave. & 181st St.
Corn Exchange Bank

Seventh Ave. & 33d St.
Corn Exchange Bank

Seventh Ave. & 49th St.
Pacific Bank

Seventh Ave. & 58th St.
New York Produce Exchange Bank

Seventh Ave. & 135th St.
Chelsea Exchange Bank

Sixth Ave., 110 (Greenwich St.)
West Side Savings Bank

Sixth Ave., 246 (W. 16th St.)
Greenwich Savings Bank

Sixth Ave. & 23d St.
Excelsior Savings Bank

Sixth Ave., 596 (W. 36th St.)
Greenwich Bank

Sixth Ave. & Fortieth St.
Union Dime Savings Bank

Spring St., 64 (Lafayette St.)
Italian Savings Bank

Third Ave., 3 (Astor Pl.)
Metropolitan Savings Bank

Union Square, 20 (E. 15th St.)
Union Square Savings Bank

Union Square, 31 (E. 16th St.)
Bank of Manhattan Company

Union Square, 34 (E. 16th St.)
Corn Exchange Bank

Wall St., 2 (Broadway)
First National Bank

Wall St., 16 (Nassau St.)
Bankers Trust Company

Wall St., 34 (William St.)
Bank of Cuba in New York

Wall St., 37 (William St.)
Equitable Trust Company

Wall St., 37 (William St.)
Corporation Trust Company

Wall St., 40 (William St.)
Bank of Manhattan Company

Wall St., 42 (William St.)
Merchants National Bank

Wall St., 44 (William St.)
Bank of America

Wall St., 45 (William St.)
U. S. Trust Company

Wall St., 46 (William St.)
Franklin Trust Company

Wall St., 48 (William St.)
Bank of New York (N. B. A.)

Wall St., 52 (William St.)
N. Y. Life Insurance & Trust Co.

Wall St., 54 (Hanover Sq.)
Central Trust Company

Wall St., 55 (William St.)
International Banking Corporation

Wall St., 55 (William St.)
National City Bank

Wall St., 60 (William St.)
Metropolitan Trust Company

Wall St., 76 (Pearl St.)
Seamen's Bank for Savings

Washington St., 141 (Cedar St.)
Henry J. Schnitzer State Bank

West Broadway, 92 (Chambers St.)
Irving Trust Company

West Broadway, 260 (Lispenard St.)
Greenwich Bank

West 26th St., 7 (Fifth Ave.)
State Bank

West 28th St., 12 (Fifth Ave.)
Corn Exchange Bank

West 33d St., 49 (Broadway)
Mutual Bank

West 34th St., 31 (Astor Court)
North River Savings Institution

West 34th St., 41 (Broadway)
New Netherland Bank

West 34th St., 266 (Eighth Ave.)
Chelsea Exchange Bank

West 42d St., 115 (Sixth Ave.)
American Savings Bank

West 42d St., 308 (Eighth Ave.)
Corn Exchange Bank

West 125th St., 67 (Lenox Ave.)
Chatham & Phenix National Bank

West 125th St., 137 (Seventh Ave.)
Title Guarantee & Trust Company

West 125th St., 281 (Eighth Ave.)
Empire City Savings Bank

William St., 22 (Exchange Pl.)
Farmers' Loan & Trust Company

William St., 67 (Cedar St.)
Transatlantic Trust Company

William St., 100 (John St.)
Metropolitan Bank

William St., 135 (Fulton St.)
Greenwich Bank

MANHATTAN BOOTHS

Avenue B, 147 (E. 10th St.)
Christodora House

Battery Pl., 17 (West St.)

Beaver St., 56 (William St.)

Beekman St., 5 (Nassau St.)

Bridge St., 8-10 (Whitehall St.)

Broad St., 25 (Exchange Pl.)

Broad St., 30 (Exchange Pl.)

Broad St., 40 (Beaver St.)

Broadway, 50 (Exchange Pl.)
Standard Arcade

Broadway, 60 (Exchange Pl.)

Broadway, 61 (Exchange Pl.)

Broadway, 71 (Rector St.)

Broadway, 111 (Thames St.)

Broadway, 115 (Thames St.)

Broadway, 120 (Cedar St.)
Café Savarin

Broadway, 120 (Cedar St.)
Equitable Building

Broadway, 141 (Liberty St.)

Broadway, 149 (Liberty St.)

Broadway, 170 (Maiden Lane)

Broadway, 195 (Dey St.)

Broadway, 220 (Ann St.)

Broadway, 235 (Barclay St.)
Woolworth Building

Broadway, 245 (Murray St.)

Broadway, 253 (Murray St.)

Broadway, 256 (Warren St.)

Broadway, 270 (Chambers St.)

Broadway, 309 (Reade St.)

Broadway, 346 (Leonard St.)

Broadway, 350 (Leonard St.)

Broadway, 366 Franklin St.)

Broadway, 377 (White St.)

Broadway & 31st St.
Hotel Imperial

Broadway & 32d St.
Martinique Hotel

Broadway & 34th St.
R. H. Macy & Company

Broadway & 42d St.
Knickerbocker Hotel

Broadway & 42d St.
Shanley's Restaurant

Broadway & 44th St.
Hotel Astor

Broadway & 49th St.
Rector's (Restaurant)

Broadway & 48th St.
Palais Royal (Restaurant)

Broadway & 48th St.
Churchill's Restaurant

Broadway & 74th St.
Ansonia Hotel

Broadway, 2422 (W. 92d St.)
Flower Hospital War Relief

Broadway & 96th St.

Broadway & 165th St.
Audubon Theatre

Central Park N. & 110th St.
Young Women's Hebrew Association

Central Park West & 72d St.
Majestic Hotel

Chambers & Centre Sts.
Hall of Records

Church and Cortlandt Sts.
Hudson Terminal Concourse.

Church St., 30 (Cortlandt St.)

Church St., 50 (Fulton St.)

City Hall Park.

Columbus Ave. & 60th St.
Thos. Healey's Restaurant

Columbus Circle
Childs Restaurant

Columbus Circle
Front of Maxwell Sales Corporation

Cortlandt St. & Hudson River
West Shore Ferry

East 9th St. & University Place
Lafayette Cafe & Hotel

East 34th St., 243 (Second Ave.)
United Club

East 42d St. & Madison Ave.
Manhattan Hotel

East 42nd St., 51 (Fifth Ave.)
Childs Restaurant

East 42nd St. & Madison Ave.
Belmont Hotel

East 45th St., 132 (Lexington Ave.)
Central Club for Nurses

East 58th St., 7 (Fifth Ave.)
Riding Club

East 60th St., 511 (East River)
Lenox Hill Neighborhood House

East 78th St., 540 (Avenue B)
East Side Settlement

East 125th St., 22 (Fifth Ave.)
Harlem Patriotic League

Eighth Ave. & 58th St.
Reisenweber's Hotel

Eighth Ave. & 155th St.
Polo Grounds (2 Booths)

Exchange Place, 45 (Broad St.)

Fifth Ave. & Eighth St.
Brevoort Hotel

Fifth Ave. & 34th St.
Waldorf Hotel

Fifth Ave., 389 (E. 36th St.)
Red Cross Headquarters

Fifth Ave., 411 (E. 37th St.)
Model Tea Room

Fifth Ave. & 36th St.
Kursman (Millinery)

Fifth Ave. & 38th St.
Bonwit Teller & Co.

Fifth Ave. & 39th St.
Arnold, Constable & Co.

Fifth Ave. & 59th St.
Plaza Hotel

Fifth Ave. & 42d St.
Public Library

Fifth Ave. & 44th St.
Delmonico's Restaurant

Fifth Ave. & 44th St.
Sherry's Restaurant

Fifth Ave. & 47th St.
Gidding's (Women's Outfitters)

Fifth Ave. & 55th St.
Gotham Hotel

Fifth Ave. & 55th St.
St. Regis Hotel

Herald Square

Hudson St., 100 (Franklin St.)

John St., 64 (William St.)

Lafayette St.
(Municipal Building)

Lexington Ave. & 52d St.
Central Y. W. C. A.

Liberty St., 143 (West St.)
C. R. R. of N. J.

Madison Ave. & 32d St.
Park Avenue Hotel

Madison Ave. & 34th St.
Vanderbilt Hotel

Madison Ave. & 43d St.
Hotel Biltmore

Madison Ave. & 45th St.
Ritz-Carlton Hotel

Madison Square
"Liberty Bank"

Nassau St., 30 (Cedar St.)

Nassau St., 150 (Spruce St.)

Nassau St., 154 (Spruce St.)

Park Ave. & 42d St.
Grand Central Terminal

Park Row, 13 (Ann St.)

Park Row, 41 (Ann St.)

Park Row, 53-63
World Building

Pine St., 11 (Broadway)

Plaza Circle

Rector St., 2 (Trinity Pl.)

St. Nicholas Ave. & 189th St.
Neighborhood Guild of Washington Heights

Seventh Ave. & 33d St.
Pennsylvania R. R. Station

State St., 17 (Pearl St.)

State St., 24 (Bridge St.)

Union Square
Battleship "Recruit"

Vanderbilt Ave. & 48th St.
Chatham Hotel

Vesey St., 30 (Church St.)

Vesey St., 63 (W. Broadway)

Wall St., 2 (Broadway)

Wall St., 14 (Nassau St.)

Wall St., 37 (William St.)

Wall St., 40-42 (William St.)

Wall St., 60 (William St.)

Wall St., 64 (William St.)

Wall St., 82 (Pearl St.)

West St., 20 (Morris St.)

West St., 45 (Rector St.)
Bowling Green Neighborhood Ass'n

West 34th St., 45 (Fifth Ave.)
Worth (Outfitters)

West 34th St. (Sixth Ave.)
McAlpin Hotel.

West 39th St., 42 (Sixth Ave.)
Junior League of the City of N. Y.

West 39th St., 38 (Fifth Ave.)
Vacation Association

West 40th St. & Sixth Ave.
Beaux Arts

West 42d St., 228 (Seventh Ave.)
Murray's Restaurant

West 42d St., 41 (Sixth Ave.)
Stern Bros. (Dry Goods)

West 48th St., 129 (Seventh Ave.)
Bristol Hotel

West 57th St., 9 (Fifth Ave.)
Tappe, Inc. (Modes)

West 57th St., 10 (Fifth Ave.)
Bendel's (Millinery)

West 57th St., 200 (Broadway)
Red Cross Auxiliary

West 58th St., 224
Art Workers Club for Women

West 125th St. & Seventh Ave.

Whitehall St., (44 State St.)
New York Produce Exchange

Whitehall St., Foot of
Man. Term. Staten Island Ferry

William St., 52-54 (Pine St.)

William St., 68 (Cedar St.)

HEADQUARTERS, METROPOLITAN CANVASS COMMITTEE MANHATTAN

62 Cedar St.
319 Broadway.
Duane & Lafayette Sts.
Broadway, 596.
E. Broadway, 88.
Prince St., 128.
Delancey St., 77.
Barrow St., 29.
Second Ave., 225.
Fifth Ave., 10.
Second St., 282.
Sixth Ave., 807.
Fifth Ave., 149.
Eighth Ave., 461.
Fifth Ave., 207.
84th St., 183 E.
Broadway, 1808.
83d St. & Broadway.
Third Ave., 958.
Third Ave., 1132.
West End Ave., 916.
Broadway, 2525.
Broadway, 2745.
125th St., 235 W.
Lexington Ave., 1285.
Seventh Ave., 2340.
Third Ave., 1987.
156th St. & Broadway.
St. Nicholas Ave., 1400.
125th St., 121 E.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX BANKS

Boston Road, 960 (Teasdale Ave.)
Twenty-third Ward Bank.

Claremont Parkway & Bathgate Ave.
Public National Bank.

East Tremont Ave., 440 (Park Ave.)
Bronx Borough Bank.

East Tremont & Arthur Aves.
Corn Exchange Bank.

East 149th St., 360 (Courtlandt Ave.)
Bronx National Bank.

East 149th St., 370 (Courtlandt Ave.)
Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

East 149th St., 375 (Courtlandt Ave.)
Corn Exchange Bank.

Fordham Road and Decatur Ave.
Corn Exchange Bank.

Park & Tremont Aves.
Bronx Savings Bank.

Post Ave. & 207th St.
Corn Exchange Bank.

Southern Boulevard, 1,060 (E. 160th St.)
Westchester Avenue Bank.

Third Ave. & 137th St.
Twenty-third Ward Bank.

Third Ave., 2737 (E. 145th St.)
Dollar Savings Bank.

Third Ave. & 148th St.
Columbia Trust Company.

Third Ave., 2803 (E. 149th St.)
Twenty-third Ward Bank.

Third Ave. & 135th St.
Commonwealth Bank

Westchester & Union Aves.
State Bank.

HEADQUARTERS, METROPOLITAN CANVASS COMMITTEE BRONX

Alexander Ave., 225.
Intervale Ave., 1200.
East 149th St., 355.
East Tremont Ave., 470.
New York University.
Marion Ave. & Fordham Road.
Westchester Ave., 2764.
City Island police station.
Gun Hill Road, 609.

THE Banks and Trust Companies of Greater New York have formed an association to make it as easy as possible for YOU to invest in Liberty Bonds on a Partial Payment Plan. Over 500 Banks, Official Liberty Loan Subscription Stations and Booths, are receiving subscriptions. A list of them is printed on this page. Some are near your home; some are near your place of business. You can subscribe at any one of them on the Partial Payment Plan.

For a $50 Bond you pay $2 down and the balance $1 a week. For a $100 Bond you pay $4 down and the balance $2 a week.

When you subscribe you receive a little book containing a blank receipt for each weekly payment, a schedule of dates when payments are due, and a list of over 700 places where payments may be made. When you make a payment at *any* of these 700 places a receipt for that payment will be stamped in your book. As soon as you have made all the payments your bond will be delivered to you.

You can make your payments in advance of the schedule of dates and receive your bond just so much the sooner. You can subscribe to as many $100 Bonds as you wish and pay for them on this Partial Payment Plan.

The FULL AMOUNT of your subscription will be placed at the service of the Government just as soon as you make the first payment. You are saving money for yourself with every bond you buy. You get the best and safest investment in the world. You shorten the war and save the lives of our soldiers.

You help to protect the business life of the nation—the incomes of the American people. You help all workers—all business enterprises. And you send reinforcements to our boys abroad.

Make your subscription TO-DAY—to all the Bonds you can. Then SAVE—for your own future and the future of YOUR COUNTRY.

Brooklyn Banks, Booths and Stations are printed in Brooklyn Newspapers. A list may also be obtained from Liberty Loan Headquarters, 120 Broadway, New York City.

This is one of several advertisements contributed by
WORTHINGTON PUMP & MACHINERY CORP.
to endorse and recommend the purchase of bonds of the
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Liberty Loan Committee
Second Federal Reserve District
120 Broadway - New York City

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It costs so little to make a child happy.

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EACH BOOK BEARS THE MARK of ORIGINALITY
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PUBLISHERS of BOOKS GOOD for CHILDREN
NEW YORK CHICAGO TORONTO

Make Every Daylight Hour A Profitable Hour

Now that we have an extra hour of precious daylight it behooves everyone to make profitable use of not only that hour but every daylight hour.

Bright daylight means much to modern industry—in fact, it is absolutely essential to speed and accuracy in production.

"ANTI-PLUVIUS" PUTTYLESS SKYLIGHTS

"The Efficient Daylight Savers" will make every daylight hour a profitable one for you by keeping your factory bright without the expense of artificial light.

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The G. Drouvé Co.
Bridgeport, Conn.

Buy Liberty Bonds

This space contributed by The Fifth Avenue Bus.

Mr. Monk says:

It costs nothing additional to have your children's feet properly fitted by a specialist. A little care now means so much for present and future comfort of your little one's feet.

With a complete line of the famous Dr. Posner Scientific Shoes he never fails to give an exact fit to any boy, girl or young lady. He has shoes from $1.95 to $6.45.

America's only store devoted exclusively to children's footwear.

DR. POSNER'S SCIENTIFIC SHOE SHOP
PAUL MONK, Inc.
25 WEST 38th ST., N. Y.
Store Next to Lane Bryant's

PAINTINGS
of
The Valley of the Marne
by
A. L. BOUCHÉ
1848-1911

C. W. KRAUSHAAR ART GALLERIES
260 Fifth Avenue

Let Cuticura Help Your Hair

On retiring, comb the hair out straight, then make a parting, gently rubbing in Cuticura Ointment with the end of the finger. Anoint additional partings until the whole scalp has been treated. Place a light covering over the hair to protect the pillow from possible stain. The next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. 6M, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

GERMAN TRIES TO PIN IRON CROSS ON GIRL

Arrest of Plaza Waiter and Auditor of the Hotel Latham Follows Her Complaint.

RODIGER IS EXAMINED

Frau Esrich Arrested—Utterances So Violent Authorities Doubt Her Sanity.

A number of arrests, among them one woman, were made by agents of the Department of Justice yesterday. One of the men taken into custody is Hans Doneker, who was employed as a waiter at the Hotel Plaza. His arrest followed information furnished the Department of Justice by Miss Rena Logan of 143 West Forty-eighth Street. Miss Logan said that the German had tried to pin an iron cross on her.

After taking Doneker into custody the agents of the Government searched his apartment and obtained evidence which called for the arrest yesterday afternoon of Emil Reiners, who was employed as an auditor at the Hotel Latham. Reiners is a lawyer, who came here from Germany a few years ago. He is said to be a most loyal subject of the Kaiser, and, according to the Federal authorities, is an acquaintance of two German spies who are serving sentences in the penitentiary at Atlanta. Doneker and Reiners were both committed to the Essex County Jail until an investigation now being made as to their past activities is completed.

Doneker is the second waiter arrested within a week. The other was H. Schubert, who is known to have been a friend of Count Bernstorff.

The Federal authorities state that the two German spies whose acquaintance Reiners enjoys are Albert A. Sander and Charles W. Wunnenberg, who were convicted of sending spies to England to get information about shipping for transmission to commanders of German U-boats.

Investigate Rodiger's Activities.

Lieut. Commander Karl Rodiger, who, according to information in the possession of the Government, may prove to be the actual head of the whole German spy system in the United States, was subjected to a long examination by the Federal authorities yesterday. He is held a prisoner in the Tombs on the technical charge of plotting war in this country against England, and until certain investigations now under way are completed, the Federal authorities state that the details of Rodiger's activities in this country since his arrival at New York in December, 1917, will not be made public.

Wilhelm Moser, a German subject resident at Rosedale, L. I., was brought to the Alien Bureau, charged with visiting the army camp near Mineola. He got into camp by representing himself to be an American citizen. He admitted his guilt, and was given ninety days in jail.

The woman arrested is Frau Gertrude Esrich, whose husband is in the German Army. She has been working for a gun manufacturing concern and has been in the United States nineteen years. She is accused of wishing the United States was in hell, and is also said to have denounced purchasers of Liberty bonds. Her reported utterances were so violent that Captain Roger B. Hull, U. S. A., decided to send her to Bellevue to be examined by alienists as to her sanity. She is the fifth woman enemy alien arrested within a week.

August Kasnia, 70 years old, who arrived in this country when one month old, was arrested yesterday for failure to register as an enemy alien, and for visiting barred zones without a pass. Kasnia, who lives in Hoboken, said that until his arrest he never knew that he was a subject of the Kaiser. "I have always been a loyal American, and no person in all this country could be more loyal to the United States than I am," said the old man.

An investigation showed that Kasnia, who makes $70 a month, has pledged $20 of his wages to the purchase of a Liberty bond, and that he had a fight less than a week ago with a German who made slurring remarks about the United States. In the fight Kasnia lost two teeth. The Federal authorities are convinced that he is loyal, and have recommended that the Government take the proper steps to make him a citizen.

Josef Stechlin, a German born in Alsace, was arrested for making insulting remarks about the President and the army. He is held for further investigation, as is also Rudolph Surovy, who claims to be an American citizen of Russian origin.

SINN FEIN MEETING LIKELY TO BE STOPPED

Protests to Owners of the Garden Against Letting Irish Radicals Use Hall.

It was thought likely yesterday that the Sinn Fein mass meeting scheduled to take place in Madison Square Garden, tomorrow night, would not be held. The owners of the Garden received hundreds of protests against their hiring the hall for the purpose of a Sinn Fein demonstration, at which two men, neither of them a citizen of the United States, and both under indictment in the criminal branch of the Federal Courts of New York, were among those on the program for speeches.

A representative of the New York Life Insurance Company, which owns the Garden, called on a high Federal official on Wednesday to ask his advice as to whether he considered it proper, at this time when England and the United States were fighting side by side in France, to rent the Garden to persons who were the avowed enemies of England. The representative of the Garden owners was told that the Government could not take action prior to the meeting, as it could not judge the actions of those responsible for it in advance.

The Gaelic American, the Sinn Fein weekly, of which John Devoy is the editor, in its issue yesterday stated that at the Garden meeting "the serious situation now confronting the Irish people will be explained by the most noted Irish speakers in this country including Mrs. H. Sheehy Skeffington, Miss Nora Connolly, the Very Rev. Peter E. Magennis, Patrick McCarton, M. P.; John Devoy, Liam Mellows, Peter Golden, Padraic Colum, Joseph D. Cannon, Edward F. Cassidy, and Joseph McGarrity. Harry Weinberger of this city will also speak."

McCarton and Mellows are under indictment for violating the passport laws of the United States, through efforts on their part to obtain, under false representations, American seaman's passports. John Devoy is the man who furnished the identification at Buffalo for one of the German spies sent to that city before this country entered the war, with instructions to blow up the Welland Canal. He did so at the request of Wolf von Igel, who was chief aide to Von Papen, the second in command of the German plot organization in this country at the time.

Yesterday's issue of The Gaelic American announced that last week's issue of the paper was barred from the mails by order of the Postmaster General.

The paper denounced as false the statement made by a Government official last Saturday that a large German fund had existed in this country to provide financial aid for certain Irish newspapers. The statement was denounced as a shameless falsehood. It might be pointed out that the Government official did not say, nor in any way indicate, that the Gaelic American had received money from German sources. What he did say was that the Government had information that a huge German fund was provided to aid certain unnamed Irish papers which were said to be pro-German.

The trial of Felix Malitz and Gustave Engler, President and Secretary of the American Correspondence Film Company, who are charged with conspiracy to smuggle rubber goods out of this country into Germany, was continued yesterday in the United States District Court in Brooklyn. A Captain of the United States Army, whose name the authorities do not care to make public, testified that he was employed in Germany by the film company before this country entered the war, and that Malitz wrote him that he could evade the British blockade by using the boats of the Norwegian-American Line. He asserted that he found in 1915 that Germany was not friendly to this country and he resigned his position and returned home. He then gave whatever information he had to the Government.

BALLOON BLOWS UP; 2 SOLDIERS KILLED

18 Others Injured When Gas in Captive Observation Bag Explodes at Fort Omaha.

CAUSED BY ELECTRICITY

First Fatalities at the Army Balloon School Since Its Opening Several Months Ago.

OMAHA, Neb., May 2.—Two soldiers were burned to death and eighteen men were burned seriously when a captive observation balloon of the Cacquot type exploded tonight at Florence Field, the army balloon school at Fort Omaha, near here, according to a statement by Colonel H. B. Hersey, Post Commandant. In the fire which followed the explosion one of the balloon sheds was badly damaged. Colonel Hersey's statement follows:

"A serious explosion occurred at Florence Field tonight when one of the observation balloons exploded as it was being stored away for the night. Static electricity, generated by friction of the balloon fabrics, is believed to have caused the explosion.

"Two men are killed, burned so as to unrecognizable, and a roll call in the morning will be necessary before it is possible to establish their identity beyond question. Eighteen men were more or less injured in the blast, and a few quite seriously, but not fatally. The men burned received immediate medical attention by surgeons at the fort hospital."

Tonight's fatalities were the first since the balloon school opened, several months ago.

ROOSEVELT URGES NATION TO HURRY

Wants 5,000,000 Troops in Field —Calls Chamberlain and Wood True Patriots.

BOSTON, Mass., May 2.—No man is a good citizen at this time unless, in some way, he is helping in the war, declared Theodore Roosevelt in a Liberty Loan address here tonight. Decrying "broomstick preparedness" and urging a speeding-up of all activities that will make for the peace of complete victory, the ex-President hailed "men like Senator Chamberlain and General Wood" as "true patriots at this time" because they "have fearlessly told the truth—the truth with every German official knew, but of which our own people had been kept in ignorance.

"During the last few weeks—since the great battle actually began—our Government has partially waked," said Colonel Roosevelt. "There has been a real effort to put competent men at work in at least some of the more important departments or bureaus, a real effort to hurry up the shipbuilding, a real effort to hasten the shipment of troops abroad.

"I say solemnly, unless we hurry the preparation, we may be too late," continued the speaker. He condemned as "absurdly inadequate" and as "child's play" the announcement from Washington of the impending calling of 150,000 more men by draft.

"Make it a million and a half now and announce that we intend to put five million troops in the field," he urged.

Referring to the fine spirit displayed by American soldiers in France, including some of German ancestry, Colonel Roosevelt told of a wounded youth whose cot in the hospital was opposite that of Captain Archie Roosevelt, the Colonel's son. The surgeons found that the apex of the man's heart had been shot away, and told him that if he would recover he must lie eight days without moving. "It is tought to youth to wait here all that time when there is so much to be done," was the soldier's comment, and he added whimsically, "I wonder what the Kaiser would say if he knew my name. It is von Holensdorf."

TARRED AND FEATHERED BY KNIGHTS OF LIBERTY

New Organization in California to Stamp Out Disloyalty Finds Three Victims.

SAN JOSE, Cal., May 2.—H. Steinmoltz, an Oakland tailor, was hanged here early today until he became unconscious; then he was tied to a tree, and later was taken away in an automobile by an organization known as the Knights of Liberty.

George Koelzer, who was tarred and feathered last night by members of the organization, was held in jail today for his own protection. Over the telephone today one of the "Knights" said:

"This organization has eighty-two members in San José and vicinity, with branches in San Francisco, Oakland, Stockton, Santa Rosa, Palo Alto, and other places. We are going to stamp out disloyalty. We give a fair and impartial trial, and, if the evidence warrants, we turn the man over to the military or civil authorities."

Koelzer, a brewery worker, who was accused of pro-German actities, told the police that "Knights of Liberty," wearing black coats over their heads, took him from his room, carried him in an automobile five miles into the country last night, where they applied a coat of tar and feathers, and then brought him back to the city and chained him to a brass cannon in a city park, where he was found by the police.

RICHMOND, Cal., May 2.—Guido Poenisch was taken from his home here last night by fifty white-robed persons, rushed to the municipal wharf, where he was "tried" for disloyalty, and then tarred and feathered. He was "found" not to have bought a Liberty bond and to have made disloyal remarks. Poenisch promised he would buy $100 worth of Liberty bonds and would join the Red Cross before his captors released him. He came here about ten years ago from Germany.

GERMANS HEAR NEW FABLE.

American Red Cross Not to Aid Teuton Wounded, It Is Alleged.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, May 2.—The Weser Zeitung alleges that, according to American papers, Henry P. Davison, Chairman of the American Red Cross War Council, has told representatives of the Red Cross that they are not to give assistance to the German wounded on the western battlefield, but to leave them to their fate.

The Zeitung says that American papers do not fear to publish these "facts," but that John Stoddard, in the German Revue, asks if it is possible that a respectable member of society in any country can defend such a terrible crime and rob sinking humanity of the last atom of kindliness.

OPPOSE NEW POSTAL LAW.

Hear Protests Against Zoning Provisions for Second Class Mail.

Further protests against the application of the new postal zoning provisions for second class mail matter in the war revenue law were made public yesterday. Ex-Attorney General George W. Wickersham said: "There should be no law against limiting intelligence. It is against the public interest. The people are entitled to all the truthful information they can get."

Dr. Charles A Beard called the principle of the provisions "contrary to the principles on which our Government was founded. Jefferson," he said, "promulgated the theory more than a hundred years ago that newspapers and periodicals were essential to the success of our democracy. It is wrong in spirit and wrong in theory to hamper the national development of the country."

Newcomb Carlton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, said that the measure should be repealed and a more equitable method of raising revenue substituted. "I regard this contemplated change," he said, "as a serious detriment to the distribution of what must be useful and constructive material."

Only a few more days to buy your Liberty Bond—Hurry!

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST. - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

Home Defense Men, Attention! Your Uniform

(Coat and Military Pants)
In Cotton Grey Khaki—the Field Greys Color,

for $3.75 a Suit

1650 Suits in All

These are the REGULATION HOME DEFENSE UNIFORMS, in sizes from 34 to 42, regular, which we will sell in quantities of 1 to 100 suits, as long as the number we have in stock lasts.

The PRICE IS EXTRAORDINARILY LOW,—$3.75 is a mere bagatelle,—the "cut" of these uniforms is strictly and smartly military and the quality of cotton khaki very fair indeed.

Send your representative to Gimbels as early in the day as you can, for we anticipate a big rush.

Gimbels Military Section, Men's Clothing Dept.—Fourth Floor

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers—Direct to GIMBELS via Tubes and Subway

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

On behalf of the Third Liberty Loan

the following distinguished men will conduct a patriotic meeting at the Lord & Taylor store commencing at 2:30 P. M. today:

LIEUTENANT R. J. BAGUES of the 102d French Infantry, who was awarded the Croix de Guerre for gallantry in action.

LIEUTENANT S. CAMPOZANO, celebrated for bravery in the air with the Lafayette Escadrille.

MR. AUGUSTUS POST, Acting Secretary and one of the Founders of the Aero Club of America, who has been a great factor in the development of the science of aviation.

And

Good Music by the Four-Minute Singers.

FIT, finish, character and value—everything that counts in considering clothes goodness is yours when you buy Kuppenheimer Clothes. Special sizes, large assortments and a carefully graduated price range from $25 to $60 promise as nearly positive assurance of absolute clothes satisfaction as it is possible to conceive.

And Brill Suits and Topcoats specially priced at $20—the kind of values for which Brill Stores have been famous.

GET THE HABIT—
BUY LIBERTY BONDS!

Brill Brothers

THE KUPPENHEIMER HOUSE IN NEW YORK

279 Broadway, 44 East 14th St. — Broadway, at 49th St., 1456 B'way, at 42nd St. — 47 Cortlandt St., 125th St., at 3d Ave. — 2 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

1456 Broadway, Union Square, 125th St. and Brooklyn Stores Open Tomorrow Night
COME IN OR WRITE FOR SPRING STYLE BOOK

You are not a Humanitarian Unless you support this War!

¶ The best way for us at home to answer the blasphemous self-appointed German partner of God is to put every dollar we can into Uncle Sam's certificates.

¶ They represent insurance for Humanity's highest hopes and ideals, and will enable the Hand of Justice to prevent the Hun, whose hand is on the door knob, from entering.

¶ Because of our love for our Country, many of us, before Congress declared war, preached against War. Now, proud of our Country's stand for the liberation of all people, we are ready to die fighting for a better world in which to live, rather than submit to the ruthless submarine and shining sword.

¶ We must win, we shall win if we all back our Government and its great Humanitarian leader, President Wilson, by deeds and dollars.

Invest in Civilization and Justice!

Buy Liberty Bonds

The Humanitarian Magazine — 266 West End Ave.

The Humanitarian Cult

Leader.

REPORTS DUTCH NEAR BERLIN SETTLEMENT

Sand and Gravel Shipments Not to be for Military Use, Handelsblad Said.

DISCUSS RAILWAY TRAFFIC

Agreement That Soldiers and Munitions Are Not to be Transported on Holland Lines.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, May 2.—The Handelsblad today says it learns from a reliable quarter that an agreement has been reached between Holland and Germany regarding the sand and gravel question in the sense that without previous control limited quantities shall be passed through this country on the declaration of the German Government that such material shall not be used for military purposes.

Further discussions, the journal adds, have taken place in Berlin between the Dutch Minister and the German Government regarding the traffic on the Limburg Railway. That soldiers and munitions are not to be transported by the line has been agreed to, the difficulties remaining being on points regarding the carrying of foodstuffs for the military forces and the number of trains. On those details it is hoped that an agreement will soon be reached.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, May 2.—The Weser Zeitung says that, although, as it now appears, German-Dutch relations have been decidedly strained, German official circles seemed to be ignorant of the facts and the public remained in ignorance.

The paper says that it is evident that the difficulties have not been overcome as rapidly as had been expected by the authorities, and that it has been a somewhat rude awakening to learn that there was a "warlike spirit" in Holland.

DUTCH KEEN FOR TRADE.

Urge That East Indian Traffic with United States Be Resumed.

AMSTERDAM, May 2.—Telegrams were dispatched by the Chamber of Commerce of Amsterdam today to the Dutch Ministers of Colonies and Foreign Affairs urgently requesting that shipping traffic between the Dutch East Indies and the United States be resumed immediately. The Minister of Colonies replied that instructions had been cabled on Wednesday to the Governor General of the East Indies to the effect that traffic in the direction of America might now be resumed.

The request of the Chamber of Commerce was made on the ground that the accumulations of colonial products were assuming unmanageable proportions with consequent deterioration, especially in the supplies of tobacco, tea, and rubber, while the difficulties of financing and insuring the cargoes, it was added, were becoming well nigh insuperable.

Who Discovered RICORO?

"I'll tell you," said the President of the Turf Club.

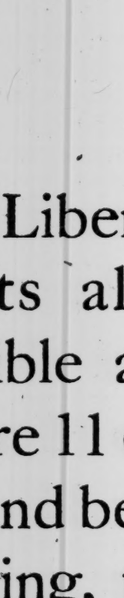
"It was at the Handicap, the day my three-year-old romped away from the field.

"When we were leading her back to the paddock, I fumbled through my clothes for my cigar case. Guess I'd left it in the stand. Anyway, one of my fellow members handed me the mate to a cigar he was smoking.

"At the first rich puff, I said, 'Say, Mac—you must have been cleaning up lately?'

"He laughed—'That cigar stood me 7c—it's a Ricoro.'

"That was the best tip *I* ever got!"



Saratoga size, 7c
Box of 50—$3.50
Imported from Porto Rico

Sooner or later you'll discover—

Ricoro
the Self-Made Cigar

You can't judge Ricoro by its price. It's a totally new standard of cigar value because it's imported duty free. Buy one at any United Cigar Store. If it isn't one of the best cigars you ever smoked, your money will be cheerfully refunded.

A dozen shapes and sizes—6c to 2-for-25c—according to size.

Sold only in United Cigar Stores.—"*Thank you.*"

UNITED CIGAR STORES

Enlist Your Automobile

The Liberty Loan Committee wants all the automobiles possible at 80 Maiden Lane, before 11 o'clock Friday morning, and before 7 o'clock Friday evening, to aid in a patriotic service of vital necessity.

Your car is needed in the service of your government.

It Is Your Patriotic Duty to Respond to This Request

METROPOLITAN
CANVASS COMMITTEE

To-day and To-morrow

the following Hotels and Restaurants in Greater New York have agreed to invest their

Entire Gross Receipts

in Liberty Bonds.

The volume of our subscriptions under this offer will be measured only by the volume of your patronage.

HOTELS

ALGONQUIN
ANSONIA
ARLINGTON
ASTOR
ATHENS
BELLECLAIRE
BELMONT
BERKELEY
BERKLEY
BILTMORE
BOSSERT Brooklyn
BRESLIN
BRETTON HALL
BREVOORT
BRISTOL
BROADWAY CENTRAL
BROZTELL
BRUNSWICK
CHATHAM
CLARIDGE
CLENDENING
COLLINGWOOD
COLONIAL
CUMBERLAND
EARLE
EASTERN
ENDICOTT
FLANDERS
FOURTEEN EAST 60th STREET
GRAND
GREAT NORTHERN
HARGRAVE
HERALD SQUARE
HOLLEY
IMPERIAL
IRVING
JUDSON
KNICKERBOCKER
LANGDON
LATHAM
LAURELTON
LE MARQUIS
LEONORI
LORRAINE
LUCERNE
McALPIN
MADISON SQUARE
MAJESTIC
MANHATTAN
MANHATTAN SQUARE
MARGARET Brooklyn
MARIE ANTOINETTE
MARLBOROUGH
MARLTON
MARSEILLES
MARTHA WASHINGTON
MARTINIQUE
MURRAY HILL
NAVARRE
NETHERLAND
NEW WESTON
NOBLETON
PARK AVENUE
PLAZA
PRINCE GEORGE
REMINGTON
RICHMOND
RITZ-CARLTON
ROBERT FULTON
ROVERSI
RUTLEDGE
SAN REMO
SAVOY
SCHUYLER ARMS
SEVILLE
SEYMOUR
SHERMAN SQUARE
SOMERSET
STANDISH ARMS Brooklyn
STRATFORD
ST. ANDREWS
ST. REGIS
THERESA
TOURAINE Brooklyn
UNION SQUARE
VANDERBILT
VAN RENSSELAER
WALDORF-ASTORIA
WALLICK
WALTON
WEBSTER
WILLARD
WOLCOTT
WOODSTOCK
WOODWARD
YORK

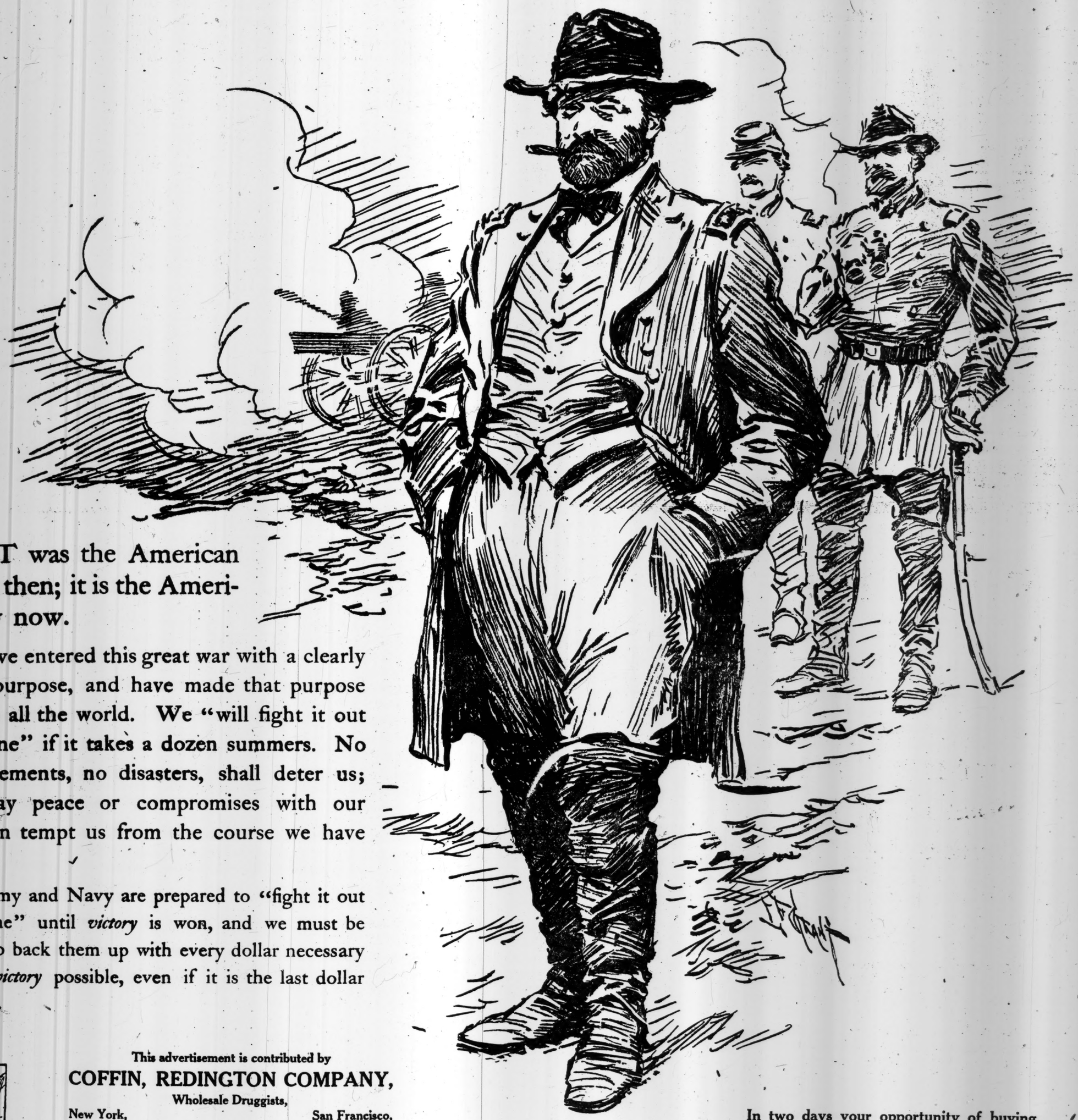
RESTAURANTS

ALAMO
ANNEX CAFE
ANSELMO T.
ARCHAMBAULT'S
ARRAS INN
ARROW HEAD INN
BEN WALKER Brooklyn
BERGMANN, CARL
BILLY the OYSTERMAN
BISMARCK
BLOSSOM HEATH INN
BRONX PARK CASINO
BRUNS, WILLIAM
BUDWEISER GARDENS
CABLE CAFE
CAFE BEAUX ARTS
CAFE BOULEVARD
CAFE LAFAYETTE
CAFE LALOY
CAFE NEW YORK
CAFE THOMAS
CAMPUS
CARLTON TERRACE
CAVANAGH'S
CHURCHILL'S
CLAREMONT
COLUMBIA YACHT CLUB
CRITERION
DALY'S
EHRHARDT BROS.
ENRICO & PAGLIERI
FIFTH AVE. REST.
FLORENCE INN
GOSSLER BROS.
GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL REST.
GALOTTI & VANNINI
GREENBERG, HARRY
HALLORAN'S, INC.
HEALY, THOMAS
HEALY'S 42d ST. REST.
HENRY'S
HOEBRAU HAUS
HOLBERT, FRANK
JACK'S
LIEBOLD, H. WM.
LION D'OR
LITTLE HUNGARY
LORBER'S
LUBOLD, WM. H.
LUCHOW, AUGUST
LUSSIER'S
MADISON CAFE
MADISON SQUARE RESTAURANT
MANDL, JOSEPH
MAXIM'S
MILLER'S
MOCK'S
MOLLAT, H.
McGINNESS. MICH'L J.
MENDEL, WM. H.
MORETTI'S
MURRAY'S
NICHOLAS
OETJEN BROS. Brooklyn
ORMONDE, THE Brooklyn
ONE HUNDRED FORTY-FIVE W. 42D ST.
PABST'S HARLEM
PALAIS ROYAL
PARISIAN
PAUL PAGLIERI
PAUL & JOE
PECK, J.
PECK & ZUCCA
PEKIN
PELHAM HEATH INN
RAZETTI & CELLA
RECTOR'S
REISENWEBER'S
RITZ Brooklyn
ROBERTS CAFE
SAVARIN
SCHMITT HOTEL CO.
SCHNEIDER & SCHWEITZER
SHANLEY'S 43d & Broadway
SHERRY'S
STANDARD LUNCH
STRAND ROOF
SWISS RESTAURANT Carnegie Hall
TAUBMAN & ZEIGER'S
TEMPLE BAR CAFE
TECKLENBURG, CHAS. A.
TERRACE GARDEN
TONJES, JOHN H.
TROGER BROS.
TROMMER'S Brooklyn
VILLA RICHARD
VOISIN
WALKER CAFE
WHITE SWAN TEA ROOM

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

"I purpose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer"

General Grant



THAT was the American way then; it is the American way now.

¶ We have entered this great war with a clearly defined purpose, and have made that purpose known to all the world. We "will fight it out on this line" if it takes a dozen summers. No discouragements, no disasters, shall deter us; no halfway peace or compromises with our enemy can tempt us from the course we have laid out.

¶ Our Army and Navy are prepared to "fight it out on this line" until *victory* is won, and we must be prepared to back them up with every dollar necessary to make *victory* possible, even if it is the last dollar we possess.

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

This advertisement is contributed by

COFFIN, REDINGTON COMPANY,

Wholesale Druggists,

New York, San Francisco,

to endorse and recommend the purchase of bonds of the

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN.

In two days your opportunity of buying Liberty Bonds will be GONE! Buy to-day.

We Must Save, We Must Sacrifice, to Invest in LIBERTY BONDS!

UP-STATE MEN URGE SMITH FOR GOVERNOR

Troy and Binghamton Leaders Come Here to Sound Out Charles F. Murphy.

START BOOM FOR WALKER

Binghamton's Mayor Is Proposed for Lieutenant Governor—Tammany's Leader Remains Noncommittal.

Up-State Democratic leaders are seriously considering the advisability of selecting Alfred E. Smith, President of the Board of Aldermen, as the candidate for Governor this Fall. This became known yesterday when Joseph J. Murphy, Democratic leader of Troy, and William M. Farley, Democratic leader of Binghamton, had a conference with Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy, and also with Mr. Smith. Both Joseph Murphy and Mr. Farley are members of the Executive Committee appointed at the Syracuse conference of Democrats to canvass the political situation in the State.

The conference with Leader Murphy yesterday took place at Delmonico's. The two up-State leaders told Mr. Murphy, it was said, that they had found considerable sentiment in various parts of the State favorable to the nomination of Mr. Smith, and they wanted to know what the Tammany leader thought of the plan. Mr. Murphy, it was said, listened attentively to all the up-State men had to say, but he did not commit himself. It was said that he told his visitors that personally he would like to see Mr. Smith nominated, but that he was willing to leave the whole matter to the judgment of the up-State leaders.

Leader Murphy's attitude was described as being that of a man strictly "on the fence." It is known that William R. Hearst, whose agents are actively working throughout the State to bring about his nomination, would be uncompromisingly opposed to Mr. Smith's selection, even if he, Hearst, would not run himself. It was Mr. Hearst's opposition to Mr. Smith that influenced Mr. Murphy to reject the latter for the Mayoralty nomination last Fall in favor of Judge Hylan. That Mr. Hearst would oppose Mr. Smith for the Gubernatorial nomination just as vigorously, is thoroughly believed in Tammany Hall. Whether or not Mr. Hearst's attitude would influence Mr. Murphy as it did last year is what the up-State Democrats as well as Mr. Smith's friends in the city would like to know.

It is understood that several of the up-State leaders have become convinced that President Smith would be the strongest candidate the Democrats could name and the only one who could effectively campaign against Governor Whitman. Backed by the Smith sentiment they found existing all through the State, the Troy Democratic leader and the Binghampton leader decided to have a personal conference with Charles F. Murphy and find out just how the organization here would view his selection. Mr. Murphy's approval, it was said, would settle it in their minds that Smith would be the unanimous choice of the Democrats all over the State, and therefore it would be unnecessary to look further for a candidate.

Smith and Walker Proposed.

Mr. Farley put the proposal directly to Leader Murphy that the Democrats should nominate Mr. Smith for Governor and Harry C. Walker, Mayor of Binghamton, for Lieutenant Governor. Mr. Walker, although a young man, is popular in certain parts of the State and a good-sized Gubernatorial boom has already been launched for him. Previous to the Syracuse conference he was frequently mentioned as Gubernatorial timber. Mr. Walker is Grand Commander of the Knights Templar of New York State, and as a running mate with Mr. Smith, Mr. Farley believes that the Democrats would have a ticket that the Republicans would have difficulty in beating.

After their conference with Mr. Smith the two up-State men said that Mr. Smith would not commit himself regarding whether or not he would run. He told them, they said, to go ahead with their canvass of the State and find out what kind of candidate the people wanted. They said they told Mr. Smith that they had found a great deal of sentiment in all parts of the State for his nomination, and that if he would consent to run they thought the party would win with him. Both men obtained the impression that if the demand for him was wide enough Mr. Smith would enter the race.

"All I care to say," said President Smith after the conference, "is that Mr. Murphy and Mr. Farley called upon me to find out just what had been done in regard to the enrollment of women on May 27 under the election law. About my being a candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination I have nothing to say whatever."

Popular in Tammany Hall.

If the question of Mr. Smith's selection is left with the rank and file of Tammany Hall or the district leaders, there is little doubt what the answer will be. The Aldermanic President is said to be the most popular member of the organization, and there was deep resentment when he was rejected for the Mayoralty nomination last year. With a united Tammany behind Smith and a demand for his nomination from up-State, it was said yesterday by local leaders that nothing could prevent his selection at the Saratoga unofficial convention this Summer.

"If Al Smith is the choice of the Democrats at Saratoga, it will make no difference who runs against him in the primaries," said a Tammany leader last night. "We would like nothing better than to have Mr. Hearst oppose him. Hearst has no friends in Tammany Hall, and judging from reports from up-State he has no followers there either. Of course, if Smith is nominated, Hearst may run against him as an independent candidate, but we will take care of that down here. Smith is the only man in sight to beat Whitman. If Hearst is nominated, 50 per cent. of the Democrats in Tammany Hall will vote against him, and fully that number up-State will vote for anybody else."

Republicans to Open Headquarters.

The Republican National Committee will move into its New York City headquarters in the Knox Building at Fortieth Street and Fifth Avenue next week. Will Hays, the new Chairman, will come here today to arrange for the opening and practically the beginning of the Congressional campaign in the East. Mr. Hays will remain in the city only a day or two, but it was said that he will spend much of his time here when the campaign gets under way. The committee's Washington headquarters will be in charge of James B. Reynolds, Secretary of the committee.

FIND BODY OF WOMAN BURIED BY SCHMIDT

Remains of One of the Wives of German Slayer Unearthed in Cellar of His Detroit Home.

HID UNDER A CEMENT FLOOR

Police Believe It Is That of Irma Pallatinus—Two Other Women Say Schmidt Married Them.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, May 2.—The mummified body of a woman was found today under the cement floor of a house in this city which was occupied for more than a year by Helmuth Schmidt, the confessed slayer of Augusta Steinbach, a New York domestic. Schmidt committed suicide in jail here after his arrest.

The body was bound in canvas and is believed to be that of Irma Pallatinus, who lived in the Schmidt home for several weeks and who disappeared as mysteriously as Schmidt's other wives. Schmidt's present wife and daughter insist that he never married Miss Pallatinus, but her sister, Mrs. Edward Rederer, is positive that a wedding ceremony was performed in New York City.

The discovery of the body came just as the laborers of the Department of Public Works, who had been working under the guidance of detectives for nearly a week, were about to quit work. Cement experts had said the floor of the cellar had not been disturbed since it had been laid. It was decided to investigate a rough spot and then abandon the task. It was here that one of the laborers threw aside a shovel of sand and revealed part of the body. When unearthed the corpse resembled an Egyptian mummy.

Dr. Kenneth Dick of the county physician's office, made a hurried examination. No indentation or marks of violence were found. The body was taken to the County Morgue.

The disappearance of Miss Pallatinus caused much talk in the neighborhood, and when questioned about the matter, Schmidt said she died in a hospital. His daughter Gertrude, in her statements, said that her father told her that Miss Pallatinus had run away with $700 of his money. He told the same story to the girl's sister.

The police believe that Schmidt engaged in the business of luring women through matrimonial ads, obtained their savings and then killed them. They assert that he moved from the house in this city to a new home near Royal Oak in order to have more space to dispose of the bodies of his victims.

Mrs. Helen Tietz-Schmidt, formerly a New York milliner, and Schmidt's latest wife, who is held as being an accessory in the slaying of Augusta Steinbach at Royal Oak, fainted when told that the body of Irma Pallatinus had been found.

Two more women were victimized by Schmidt, it developed today. Mrs. Helmuth Schmidt of Chicago asserts that she married him in that city in 1915. He disappeared in a few days with $2,000 of her money.

Marian G. Lewis, a New York attorney, whose client asserts that Schmidt married her as John Switt, says that another woman in Paterson, N. J., was robbed of $400 by Schmidt in 1914, after he had lived with her a month.

Dr. W. A. Ewing Left $100,000.

The will of Dr. William Alexander Ewing, who died on April 21 at 134 West Fifty-eighth Street, disposes of an estate of more than $100,000, and gives to his daughter, Mrs. Marion Ewing McCollom, $1,000 "for each child she brings into the world." Dr. Ewing also gave his daughter $10,000 outright and $1,000 each to Harold and Malcolm McCollom, grandsons. Alexander Ewing McCollom, grandson, got $5,000, and Harold C. McCollom, son-in-law, received $1,000. The residuary estate went to the widow, Mrs. Maud Mills Ewing.

N. Y. U. SEEKS $600,000.

Students Open Campaign for Fund to Meet Current Expenses.

More than five hundred undergraduates of New York University, including members of all of the nine schools of the institution, yesterday began a campaign to raise $150,000 among themselves for the university. The students' drive for the fun marks the opening of a general campaign plan among both undergraduates and alumni, in the course of which $600,000 will be sought. More than $10,000 was raised yesterday. The fund will be used to meet the current operating expenses of the university for the scholastic years of 1917-18 and 1918-19, and $150,000 of the amount will be devoted to the equipment of a new engineering and physics building at University Heights.

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What Shall We Tell Berlin?

Did you see that dispatch from Berlin saying that the *eighth* German war loan amounted to 14,776,000,000 marks—with the soldiers' subscriptions still outstanding? That means $3,516,688,000—or more than 500 million above our goal on our *third* loan. If the Germans can do that on their eighth, what are we going to do on our third? What are *you* going to do before the end of this week?

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New York

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Buick, 45	1.88
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Chevrolet, D	2.08
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Kissel, 12	3.38
Kline, 38	2.24
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Lexington, R	2.38
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Locomobile, 38	7.50
Marion-Handley	2.48
Marmon, 34	5.32
McFarlan	5.25
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Mitchell, D-40	1.88
Moline-Knight, G	2.48
Moon, 6-36	1.64
Murray	4.20
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Oakland, 34	1.49
Oldsmobile, 37	1.78
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Overland, 90	1.19
Owen, 42	7.95
Packard, 3-25	5.55
Paige, 6-39	2.00
Pan-American	2.25
Peerless, 56	3.51
Pierce-Arrow, 38	7.20
Pierce-Arrow, 66	9.75
Premier, 6-C	3.42
Regal	1.19
Reo	1.48
Roamer, 6-54	3.71
Saxon	1.39
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Scripps-Booth, G	1.39
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Singer	5.70
Standard, G	3.68
Stearns, 4	2.68
Studebaker, SH	1.34
Studebaker, EG	2.54
Stutz, 16 Valve	3.83
Templar, 445	2.98
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White, 16 Valve	7.50
Willys-Knight, 4	2.29
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AND we know they shall need clothes for their bodies and weapons for their hands. They shall need, without failure, supplies and equipment in a constant and never-ending stream.

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ATHLETICS GET SUPER-HEATED IN NINTH AND TAKE SEESAW GAME FROM YANKEES

BLUE DEVILS YAWN WHILE YANKS LOSE

Chasseurs and Chauffeurs Start Peanut Battle During Game at the Polo Grounds.

LITTLE BASEBALL IS SEEN

French Fighters Leave Contest Unconvinced About Greatness of American Sport.

The Blue Devils of France got their first peek of baseball up at the Polo Grounds. They also got their first taste of peanuts, which was far more of an event in their young lives than the ball game. To these Tam o' Shantered souaves and chasseurs, the limpid, wobbly altercation between the Yanks and the Athletics was about as exciting as a quilting party. The Yanks were beaten, 7 to 5, which was nothing unusual.

The French soldiers, 100 of them, marched across the field early in the game, their long bayonets gleaming in the afternoon sun. With them were the young women auto drivers of the National League for Women's Service, and they all sat in the field boxes back of third base, a locality occupied almost exclusively by inhabitants of the Bronx. While the Bronx folks did not understand the chatter of the Frenchmen, the Bronx dialect was Greek to the Frenchmen, even those who understood a little English.

The chasseurs were restless and uneasy until Del Pratt hammered a foul liner over among the soldiers at about a mile a minute, and then they felt more at home. After that they enjoyed the afternoon, for they started a little peanut tossing battle with the fair chauffeurs. A pretty chauffeur tossed a peanut to a gallant chasseur and hit him on the nose. Smiling, he tossed a peanut back and hit the chauffeur on her fair pink cheek. Thereafter, the peanut fight waxed warm between chauffeurs and chasseurs.

Harry Stevens's peanut boys did a land office business. Between munching the peanuts and throwing them, the Blue Devils found a way to avoid watching all the loose playing of the Yanks and Mackmen.

Soldiers Gain the Applause.

Everybody cheered the Frenchmen and cheered the Tricolor and gave lusty hurrahs for Sergeant McNiff of the old 69th. The fighting men got a hearty reception and in the midst of it Ping Bodie almost lifted his cap in acknowledgment. Ping hadn't made a circus catch or a home run, so at first he couldn't understand what all the noise was about.

It is too bad the Frenchmen will not be able to witness some other games, because if they go back to France and tell about the one yesterday the internationalization of the national diversion may not materialize. The Athletics' bats ripped the pitching of Mogridge and Russell to pieces and Mogridge went out in the seventh with the score tied, while Russell came in and lost it.

When the seventh inning came the Frenchmen got up and took the customary stretch, which shows that the two features of the game which first appeal to strangers are the peanuts and seventh inning yawn. The yawns of the seventh inning were saved up from several innings previous.

The Athletics used up three pitchers, Scott Perry going well for three innings, until he was yanked out for a pinch hitter. Then came Adams, another of Connie Mack's strangers, who was fine until the ninth, when the Yanks threatened to pull a rally. The Blue Devils were on their way down town when this happened, but how did they know that one would have to wait until far into the twilight before anything exciting happened?

The taciturn Mr. Mack has won so few ball games this season that when he saw Adams slipping he rushed another stranger, Geary, into the game, and this lad dampened the Yankee ambitions.

Walker Pleases Visitors.

One of the most interesting moments for the Blue Devils was when Tilly Walker of the Mackmen jostled a home run into the left field bleachers. One of the chasseurs asked why Walker was running around the field so fast when no one was chasing him.

The Frenchmen also asked several other questions about the game, questions which even Manager Miller Huggins cannot answer. One was why Ping Bodie, when he throws the ball from left field to the plate, sends it to the catcher along the ground. That's a secret with Ping. He won't let anyone know why he does it. When a French soldier asked why Adams, the Athletic pitcher, walked so many Yankees to first, a Bronx fan volunteered the opinion that it was because he was blind.

Twice the Yanks had the lead, and each time the pitching cracked so badly that the Athletics tied the score. This was too bad, because the chasseurs went away with the idea that all that each pitcher has to do is to be in the game for two innings. They thought it rather unfair to make some of the players work nine.

The Athletics won in the ninth when the mathematics was closely entwined at 4 to 4. Walker, the first Mackian hitter up, beat out a bunt, and Russell gave Burns a life by hitting him where it tickled. Larry Gardner got a pass and filled the bases. Shannon lifted a fly to Bodie and Walker scored. Then Dugan spanked a single to right and pushed Burns and Gardner over, which clinched the victory.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Jamieson,rf	5	1	1	4	0
Kopp,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Walker,cf	3	2	3	0	0
Burns,1b	3	1	2	9	0
Gardner,3b	4	1	1	1	3
Shannon,2b	2	1	1	6	6
Dugan,ss	5	0	2	0	5
Perkins,c	5	0	3	4	1
Perry,p	0	0	0	0	1
aMcAvoy	1	0	0	0	0
Adams,p	3	0	0	0	0
Geary,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	37	7	13	27	15

NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Gilhooley,rf	3	1	1	1	0
P'paugh,ss	4	1	2	3	3
Baker,3b	5	1	3	2	1
Pratt,2b	3	0	0	1	1
Pipp,1b	4	1	1	9	0
Bodie,lf	3	0	1	4	1
Miller,cf	2	1	0	2	0
Hannah,c	4	0	1	5	0
Mogridge,p	3	0	1	0	2
Russell,p	1	0	0	0	2
bFewster	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	5	10	27	10

a Batted for Perry in ninth.
b Ran for Pratt in ninth.
Errors—Dugan, Baker, Miller.

Philadelphia .....1 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 3—7
New York.....2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1—5

Two-base hits—Peckinpaugh and Bodie. Home run—Walker. Sacrifice hits—Kopp, Perry. Sacrifice flies—Pipp, Shannon and Bodie. Double plays—Mogridge, Peckinpaugh and Pipp; Dugan, Shannon, and Burns. (2;) Gardner, Shannon, and Burns. Left on bases—New York, 12; Philadelphia, 11. First base on error—Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Mogridge, 2; Russell, 1; Perry, 3; Adams, 5; Geary, 1. Hits—Off Perry, 7 in 3 innings; Adams, 3 in 5, none out in ninth; Geary, 0 in 1; Mogridge, 8 in 6 2-3; Russell, 5 in 3 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Mogridge, (Shannon;) Adams, (Hannah;) Russell, (Burns.) Struck out—By Mogridge, 2; Russell, 1; Adams, 1. Passed ball—Hannah. Winning pitcher—Adams; losing pitcher—Russell.

Baseball Today, 3:45 P. M. N. Y. Yankees vs. Boston. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 7; New York, 5.
Boston, 8; Washington, 1.
Detroit, 9; Chicago, 6.
Cleveland, 3; St. Louis, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Philadelphia, 0.
Brooklyn, 7; Boston, 4.
Chicago, 12; Cincinnati, 8.
Pittsburgh, 1; St. Louis, 0.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	12	3	.800
Cleveland	8	4	.667
Chicago	5	4	.556
New York	6	8	.429
Washington	5	8	.385
Detroit	3	6	.375
St. Louis	4	7	.364
Philadelphia	4	8	.333

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	12	1	.923
Chicago	8	3	.727
Philadelphia	8	5	.615
Cincinnati	7	7	.500
Pittsburgh	5	5	.500
St. Louis	4	9	.308
Brooklyn	3	10	.231
Boston	3	10	.231

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
(Game starts at 3:45.)
Washington at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
Chicago at Detroit.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
Cincinnati at Chicago

INDIANS HIT IN BUNCHES.

Get Fewer Blows Than Browns, but Win by 3 to 2.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.—St. Louis outhit Cleveland today, but the latter team had better success in bunching hits, and won 3 to 2. Joe Wood, playing in the outfield for Cleveland, took a leading part for the visitors. In the seventh inning, with the score tied, he doubled, was sacrificed to third, and scored on a single by Bagby.

The score:

CLEVELAND, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Halt,3b	3	1	1	0	4
Chapman,ss	3	0	0	1	2
Graney,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Speaker,cf	1	0	0	1	0
Roth,rf	3	1	0	2	0
Wambs'g,2b	3	0	1	6	3
Kav'n'gh,1b	3	0	0	12	0
Wood,cf,rf	1	1	2	1	0
O'Neill,c	3	0	0	2	4
Bagby,p	4	0	1	0	2
Total	30	3	5	27	16

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Tobin,cf	3	0	2	2	0
Maisel,3b	3	1	2	1	2
Sisler,1b	3	1	3	1	0
Smith,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Demmitt,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Gedeon,2b	4	0	0	5	3
Nu'maker,c	3	0	0	4	2
Gerber,ss	2	0	0	1	2
aWilliams	1	0	0	0	0
Johnson,ss	0	0	0	0	0
Sothoron,p	2	0	0	1	0
bHendrix	1	0	0	0	0
Rogers,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	2	7	27	11

aBatted for Gerber in seventh.
bBatted for Sothoron in eighth.
Errors—Chapman, Johnson.

Cleveland .....2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—3
St. Louis .....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Wood, Tobin. Sacrifice hits—Chapman, O'Neill, Maisel. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; St. Louis, 4. Bases on balls—Off Bagby, 2; Sothoron, 5. Hits—Off Sothoron, 5 in 8 innings; Rogers, 0 in 1. Struck out—By Bagby, 1; Sothoron, 4. Losing pitcher—Sothoron.

TIGERS COME FROM BEHIND.

White Sox Gain Early Lead, but Are Forced to Defeat, 9 to 6.

DETROIT, May 2.—After Chicago had piled up a four-run lead and driven Pitcher James from the box with none out in the first inning, Detroit, with a recruit pitcher in the box, bunched hits off Faber and Danforth and won the opening game of the series, 9 to 6, here this afternoon.

Kallio, although wild, was effective in the pinches, and received good support, particularly from Vitt at third base. Fifteen bases on balls figured in the game.

The score:

DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Dressen,1b	3	1	2	15	2
Bush,ss	5	0	1	2	1
Cobb,cf	5	1	2	3	0
Veach,lf	4	1	1	1	0
Heilman,rf	3	3	1	0	0
Vitt,3b	2	2	0	1	6
Young,2b	3	0	2	0	1
Dyer,2b	0	0	0	0	1
Spencer,c	3	1	1	5	4
James,p	0	0	0	0	0
Kallio,p	4	0	1	0	2
Total	32	9	11	27	18

CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Liebold,rf	4	1	0	4	0
Weaver,ss	5	1	1	2	2
Risberg,2b	4	1	3	2	3
Jackson,lf	3	1	2	0	0
Felsch,cf	4	0	2	3	0
Gandil,1b	5	1	1	7	0
McMullen,3b	4	1	1	1	2
Schalk,c	3	0	1	5	1
Faber,p	1	0	0	1	1
Danforth,p	2	0	0	0	1
Wolfgang,p	0	0	0	0	0
aE.Collins	1	0	1	0	0
bJ.Collins	0	0	0	0	0
cMurphy	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	6	10	24	10

a Batted for Faber in fourth.
b Ran for E. Collins in fourth.
c Batted for Wolfgang in ninth.
Errors—Vitt, Liebold, Risberg, Faber.

Detroit .....0 3 1 0 2 1 2 0 .—9
Chicago .....4 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—6

Two-base hits—Spencer, Cobb. Young. Risberg. Three-base hits—Weaver, Jackson, Heilman. Double plays—Schalk, Collins and McMullen, (2.) Sacrifice hit—Vitt. Sacrifice flies—Young, Veach. Left on bases—Chicago, 12; Detroit, 9. First base on error—Detroit. 1. Bases on balls—Off James, 1; Kallio, 7; Faber, 3; Danforth, 4. Hits—Off James, 3 (none out in first;) Kallio, 7 in 9; Faber, 5 in 3; Danforth, 3 in 4; Wolfgang, 1 in 1. Struck out—By Kallio, 6; Faber, 2; Danforth, 3. Passed ball—Spencer. Winning pitcher—Kallio. Losing pitcher—Danforth.

SENATORS' ERRORS FATAL.

Five Blunders Aid Red Sox to Take Final Game, 8 to 1.

BOSTON, May 2.—Boston took the odd game of the series from Washington 8 to 1 today. Shaw and Dumont were hit hard and the visitors made five errors.

Hooper made three doubles and McInnis singled three times in as many times at bat, also keeping his season's fielding record clean. Lavan fielded well and made three of the five hits Washington got off Leonard.

The score:

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,2b	5	2	3	1	0
Shean,2b	5	1	2	3	5
Strunk,cf	4	2	1	3	1
Schang,lf	4	2	1	2	1
McInnis,3b	3	1	3	1	1
Hoblitz'l,1b	2	0	0	10	1
Scott,ss	4	0	0	3	1
Agnew,c	4	0	0	3	1
Leonard,p	3	0	1	1	1
Total	34	8	11	27	12

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotton,rf	4	0	0	3	0
Lavan,ss	4	0	3	3	3
Milan,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Shanks,lf	2	1	1	3	0
Judge,1b	4	0	0	8	1
Morgan,2b	3	0	1	3	2
Foster,3b	3	0	0	1	0
Ainsmith,c	3	0	0	3	5
Shaw,p	1	0	0	0	1
Dumont,p	0	0	0	0	0
Craft,p	0	0	0	0	0
aW.Johnson	1	0	0	0	0
bGharrity	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	1	5	24	12

a Batted for Shaw in sixth.
b Batted for Dumont in eighth.
Errors—Shanks, Judge, (2,) Morgan, Shaw.

Boston .....3 0 2 0 0 3 0 0 .—8
Washington .....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Shanks. Hooper, (3;) Strunk. Stolen Bases—Morgan, Hooper, Scott, Strunk. Sacrifice hit—McInnis. Left on bases—Washington, 5; Boston, 8. First base on errors—Boston. (2.) Bases on balls—Off Shaw, 2; Dumont, 2; Craft, 1; Leonard, 2. Hits—Off Shaw, 8 in 5; Dumont, 3 in 2; Craft, 0 in 1. Hit by Pitcher—By Leonard (Morgan.) Struck out—By Dumont, 2; Leonard, 2. Losing pitcher—Shaw.

PERRITT APPLIES WHITEWASH BRUSH

Shuts Out Phillies, 6 to 0, Giants Getting Twelfth Victory in Thirteen Starts.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—Pol Perritt wielded the whitewash brush with amazing precision this afternoon and the Giants romped away with the final game of the series with the Phillies, 6 to 0. This made the third shutout in a row for a Giant pitcher, and the Giants' twelfth victory in thirteen starts.

Perritt was the master of Pat Moran's men at every stage of today's contest. The Phillies gathered only four hits off his delivery, and the four were so well distributed over the nine innings of play that the Phillies had only one chance to score. That came in the sixth inning and was dispelled by Arthur Fletcher's catch of a line drive by McGaffigan and an ensuing double play.

On the other hand, the Giants combed the offerings of Miles Main and Bradley Hogg for nine bingles. Six of their nine hits and all of their six runs were pried loose from Main's slants.

The Giants delayed their initial attack until the third inning, when a pass inadvertently issued by Main to Ross Young started the league leaders on their way. There were two out at the time and the situation didn't look particularly acute, but Benny Kauff changed the outlook for Mr. Main by pasting a resounding double to right that scored Young.

That Kauff's blow marked only the beginning of Main's trouble became evident in the fourth inning, in which frame the Giants made only one run but threatened to knock Main out of the box, a threat which they made good in the fifth inning.

Zimmerman was first at bat in the fourth and he promptly singled to left, advancing to the middle station when Doyle followed with a blow to the same territory. Fletcher essayed a sacrifice, but the ball rolled so slowly down the third base line that the Giant captain reached first base a step ahead of Milton Stock's throw, and the sacks were loaded.

Holke hit the first ball pitched to him squarely, but his drive went straight at Bancroft, and Banny, scooping the ball out of the dust, whipped it home in time to force Zim. McCarty's sacrifice fly to Whitted caused Doyle to jog home, and Perritt closed the chapter with a fly to Whitted.

No time was lost by the Giants in getting under way in the fifth, though they were aided and abetted by Main himself. The elongated pitcher passed Young and hit Kauff with a fast one, and Burns got to first on a torrid smash that glanced off Main's gloved hand. Zimmerman lifted a sacrifice fly to Whitted, scoring Young, after which Larry Doyle sewed up the pastime by crashing the ball over the right field wall for a home run, scoring Kauff and Burns ahead of him.

Moran then called in Hogg to take the place of Main, who was by this time a bit bewildered, and Hogg made good as a relief hurler by holding the Giants at bay for the remainder of the game.

Meanwhile Perritt had gone serenely along, making the Phillies pop up or ground out with ridiculous ease. Pol's control was excellent and he did not issue a single pass. Only in one frame did he allow two runners to get on the sacks.

That was in the sixth, when, with one out, Hogg doubled to left and Bancroft singled to right, putting the pitcher on third. Fletcher killed the Phillies' rally a moment later by grabbing McGaffigan's liner and then pegging to Holke, doubling Bancroft off first.

Manager McGraw announced today that he had released Pitcher George Smith, who came to the Giants from Columbia University in 1916, to Cincinnati.

The score:

NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Young,rf	3	2	2	1	0
Kauff,cf	4	1	1	3	0
G.Burns,lf	5	1	3	0	0
Zimm'n,3b	3	0	1	1	2
Doyle,2b	4	2	2	3	2
Fletcher,ss	4	0	1	3	4
Holke,1b	4	0	0	11	0
McCarty,c	3	0	0	2	0
Perritt,p	4	0	1	0	2
Total	34	6	9	27	10

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bancroft,ss	4	0	1	1	4
McGaff'n,2b	4	0	1	1	7
Stock,3b	4	0	0	2	2
Cravath,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Luderus,1b	3	0	0	9	0
Whitted,lf	3	0	0	6	0
Meusel,cf	3	0	1	1	0
Adams,c	3	0	1	7	2
Mains,p	1	0	1	0	1
Hogg,p	2	0	1	0	0
Total	30	0	4	27	10

Error—Bancroft.

New York .....0 0 1 1 4 0 0 0 0—6
Philadelphia .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Young, Kauff, Perritt, Hogg. Home Run—Doyle. Sacrifice flies—McCarty, Zimmerman. Double Play—Fletcher and Holke. Left on bases—New York, 6; Philadelphia, 3. First base on errors—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Mains, 2. Hits—Off Mains, 6 in 4 1-3 innings; Hogg, 3 in 4 2-3. Hit by Pitcher—By Main (Kauff.) Struck out—By Perritt, 1; Hogg, 5. Losing pitcher—Mains.

Southern Association.

Memphis, 7; Nashville, 2.
Chattanooga, 5; Little Rock, 2.
Mobile, 8; Atlanta, 1.
New Orleans, 7; Birmingham, 2.

American Association.

Columbus, 3; Indianapolis, 2.
Milwaukee, 4; St. Paul, 0.
Louisville, 8; Toledo, 7.
Kansas City, 10; Minneapolis, 7

National League Championship game, **Brooklyn vs. Philadelphia,** Sunday, 3 P. M., at Harrison Field (former Federal League Park), Harrison, N. J. Hudson Tube from 33rd to Cortlandt St. to Harrison. Park one block from station.—Advt.

CUBS HOLD A BATTING BEE.

Overcome Five-Run Lead and Pile Up Score of 12 to 8 Against Reds.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Chicago overcame a five-run lead today, and in a batting bee defeated Cincinnati in the first game of the series here, 12 to 8.

The visitors hit Walker hard in the second inning, and he was replaced by Carter, who, although hit hard, managed to hold down the score.

The score:

CHICAGO, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hollocher,ss	5	0	1	1	0
Flack,rf	5	3	2	0	0
Mann,lf	4	1	2	3	0
Paskert,cf	5	1	3	5	0
Merkle,1b	5	2	3	11	3
Kilduff,2b	1	1	1	2	2
Zelder,2b	1	0	0	0	2
Deal,3b	3	2	1	1	1
Killefer,c	3	1	1	2	0
Walker,p	0	0	0	0	0
Carter,p	4	1	2	2	6
Total	36	12	16	27	14

CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Groh,3b	4	0	1	0	3
L.Magee,2b	5	0	2	3	2
Roush,cf	5	0	0	1	1
Chase,1b	5	2	3	8	2
Griffith,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Neale,lf	5	1	0	1	0
Blackburn,ss	4	1	1	4	1
Wingo,c	3	3	2	4	2
Regan,p	0	1	0	1	1
Conley,p	3	0	1	1	4
Total	37	8	11	24	16

Errors—Paskert, Kilduff, Chase, 2.

Chicago .....0 5 3 2 0 1 0 1 .—12
Cincinnati .....0 5 0 0 1 1 0 1 0—8

Two-base hits—Mann, Chase, Wingo, Conley, Merkle. Three-base hit—Mann. Home run—Paskert. Stolen bases—Chase, Griffith, Flack. Sacrifice hits—Kilduff, Mann. Sacrifice flies—Groh, Killefer. Double play—Conley, Blackburn and Chase. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 7; Chicago, 5. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1; Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Walker, 1; Regan, 1; Carter, 3; Conley, 1. Hits—Off Walker 5 in 1 2-3 inning, Carter 6 in 7 1-3; Regan 7 in 2. (none out in third.) Conley 3 in 6. Struck out—By Carter 1, Conley 2. Passed ball Wingo. Winning pitcher—Carter; losing pitcher—Regan.

HAMILTON BLANKS CARDS.

Pirates Get Game with Run in the Initial Inning.

PITTSBURGH, May 2.—In a pitching duel between Hamilton and Ames, Pittsburgh defeated St. Louis here today 1 to 0. Ames was reached for a single and a double in the first inning, Pittsburgh thereby scoring the only run of the game. After the first inning not a Pittsburgh player reached first base.

The score:

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Caton,ss	3	0	0	1	5
McIlwitz,1b	3	1	1	11	0
Carey,cf	3	0	1	1	0
Stengel,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Cutshaw,2b	3	0	0	4	2
Kirg,lf	3	0	0	2	0
McK'hnie,3b	3	0	0	1	2
Schmidt,c	3	0	0	6	2
Hamilton,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	27	1	2	27	13

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Smith,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Nicholf,2b	3	0	1	1	2
Baird,3b	4	0	1	1	1
Hornsby,ss	4	0	1	2	3
Cruise,lf	2	0	0	0	0
Paulette,1b	3	0	0	14	1
Estel,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Gonzales,c	3	0	1	2	0
Ames,p	2	0	0	1	6
aSnyder	1	0	1	0	0
Sherdell,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	29	0	5	24	14

a Batted for Ames in eighth.
Errors—Caton, Hornsby.

Pittsburgh .....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 .—1
St. Louis .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Carey. Stolen base—Cutshaw. Double plays—Hamilton, Cutshaw, and McIlwitz; Hamilton, Caton, and McIlwitz; Schmidt and McKechnie. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Pittsburgh, 2. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1; Pittsburgh, 1. Bases on balls—Off Hamilton, 2. Hits—Off Ames, 2 in 7 innings; off Sherdell, 1 in 2. Struck out—By Ames, 2; Hamilton, 4. Winning pitcher—Hamilton. Losing pitcher—Ames.

McQUADE ALLOWS ONE HIT.

Fordham Pitcher Completely Baffles West Virginia Nine.

With Jim McQuade pitching almost hitless ball and the Maroon batters working in unison, Fordham scored a well-earned victory over the formidable West Virginia nine on Fordham Field yesterday afternoon by a score of 3 to 0. The veteran McQuade allowed the Mountaineers only one hit, a single by Rodgers, that just escaped the gloved hand of Dwyer, the Fordham shortstop. Rodgers, who is Captain-elect of the football team and a good infielder, played a fine game.

Only one of the visitors reached second base when Dorsey got there in the final inning on an error.

Fordham tallied in the first two innings. Keough walked, stole second, went to third on Shankey's out, and scored on Scanlon's grounder to Rodgers. In the second inning Abbott tripled and came home on Galligan's three-base hit over the centre fielder's head. Galligan scored when Latterner uncorked a wild pitch.

The score:

FORDHAM.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Keough,rf	4	1	0	0	0
Shankey,2b	3	0	1	0	4
Scanlon,c	4	0	0	6	1
Coletti,lf	3	0	2	1	0
Galligan,1b	4	0	1	15	1
Abbott,cf	4	1	3	1	0
Dwyer,ss	4	0	0	3	5
Galligan,3b	4	1	2	1	3
McQuade,p	1	0	0	0	3
Total	31	3	9	27	17

WEST VIRGINIA.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Dawson,cf	3	0	0	0	0
Dorsey,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Flinn,3b	3	0	0	0	1
Rodgers,ss	4	0	1	4	3
Wilcox,1b	3	0	0	8	0
Harrick,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Armst'ng,2b	3	0	0	0	3
Gregg,c	3	0	0	10	0
Latterner,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	29	0	1	24	10

Errors—Halligan, Galligan, Wilcox, (2.)

Fordham .....1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 .—3
West Virginia .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Abbott. Three-base hits—Abbott, Galligan. Sacrifice hit—McQuade. Stolen bases—Keough, Scanlon, McQuade, Shankey (2.) First base on errors—Fordham, 2; West Virginia, 1. Left on bases—Fordham, 8; West Virginia, 4. Double play—Rodgers and Wilcox. Struck out—By McQuade, 6; Latterner, 10. Bases on balls—Off McQuade, 2; Latterner, 4. Wild pitch—Latterner. Umpire—Mr. Edwards. Time of game—1 hour and 50 minutes.

Saratoga Vichy

SPARKLING—INVIGORATING AT ALL LIGGETT FOUNTAINS

RAGAN LOSES CHARM IN SECOND ATTEMPT

Boston Pitcher Tries to Repeat, but Dodgers Pound Out Victory, 7 to 4.

Brooklyn toddled along to its third victory of the season yesterday when the Boston Braves were sorely battered by the hearty wallops which greeted the curves of the veteran Pat Ragan. It was this same Ragan who played conjurer with the Brooklyn team the day before, but yesterday the cunning had departed from his slants and they were sent rollicking to all parts of the lot, Brooklyn winning the fray by a score of 7 to 4.

Brooklyn opened the session with a pair of runs in the first inning. A pass to Olson started hostilities. He was sacrificed by O'Mara and scored on Daubert's single to centre. Daubert continued to third when Powell let the ball roll between his legs, and scored on Myers's sacrifice fly.

Two more runs came in the fourth. Johnston was safe on Rawling's error, and went to second after Henry had caught Hickman's foul fly. Schmandt, who carried off the batting laurels for Brooklyn, tripled to the scoreboard, and Johnston scored. When Krueger singled Schmandt galloped over the plate. In the sixth, with one down, Hickman breezed one past Herzog and scored on Schmandt's double over third, and the latter went to third on Ragan's wild pitch. Krueger hit to Smith and he, with Henry, tried to run down Schmandt. Smith made two wild heaves during the course of this proceeding, and on the last one Schmandt slipped by with the run. The final Brooklyn run was made in the seventh, singles by O'Mara, Myers, and Johnston accomplishing the result.

Boston made a tally in the fourth on a pass to Powell and a two-bagger by Red Smith that was almost nipped by O'Mara. In the eighth, Rawlings opened up with a single to left and Conway hit to Cheney, who threw badly to get Rawlings, and both men were safe. Kelly, batting for Ragan, drew a pass and filled the bases. Massey's infield out scored Rawlings and put Conway on third and Kelly on second. When Herzog singled over short both men came home.

The score:

BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Olson,ss	4	1	1	1	3
O'Mara,3b	2	1	2	0	5
Daubert,1b	4	1	2	12	0
Myers,cf	3	0	1	2	0
Johnston,lf	4	1	1	1	0
Hickman,rf	4	1	1	3	0
Schmandt,2b	4	2	3	2	1
Krueger,c	4	0	2	5	1
Cheney,p	4	0	0	1	3
Total	33	7	13	27	13

BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Massey,lf	4	0	0	5	1
Herzog,2b	4	0	1	1	3
Powell,cf	3	1	0	1	0
Konetchy,1b	4	0	0	8	1
Cmith,3b	4	0	1	2	2
Wickland,rf	4	0	0	3	0
Rawlings,ss	3	1	1	1	2
Henry,c	2	0	0	2	2
Tragesser,c	2	0	0	1	1
Ragan,p	2	0	0	0	2
Canavan,p

QUALIFYING ROUND IS WON BY GREEN

Aronimink Golfer Returns Card of 79 in Atlantic City Golf Tourney.

RISLEY MAKES TWO SLIPS

Favorite Loses Chance for Medal by Needing Seven Strokes at Twelfth Hole.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 2.—Although nearly a hundred golfers started in the eighteen-hole qualifying round of the Spring tournament at the Country Club of Atlantic City today, only one contestant, F. W. Green of Aronimink, succeeded in getting around under 80. He placed a 79 to his credit, thanks to a 38 on the last nine.

It had been expected that Maurice Risley, who won this tournament a year ago, would account for the qualifying medals, but he allowed whatever chances he had to slip away on two holes of the inward journey. He had gone out in 42, but a 5 at the short tenth, where he overdrove the green, was supplemented a little later with a 7 at the long twelfth. After that Risley had to be content with an 83.

Frank Barton, the Marine and Field Club player, who won the Lakewood event last week, had a tale of woe because of a broken driver. This club went to smash with only two holes left to play and just when its owner had visions of coming back in 39. With the breaking of the club Barton's confidence disappeared, and everything went wrong, the last two holes costing him 7 each.

Another metropolitan golfer to get an 88 was P. A. Proal, the Deal man who lost to Barton in an extra hole final at Lakewood last week. W. Roy Barnhill, for years a committeeman at Fox Hills, took 93, and so did Walter Shoup of Baltusrol.

The summaries:

First Sixteen.—F. W. Knight, Aronimink, 41, 38—79; Maurice Risley, Atlantic City, 42, 41—83; F. J. Higgins, Stenton, 43, 41—84; J. W. Platt, North Hills, 43, 43—86; R. W. Smith, Greensburg, 44, 42—86; J. H. Lippincott, Atlantic City, 44, 44—88; Frank Barton, Marine and Field, 44, 44—88; Robert Wilson, Denver, 45, 43—88; Pierre A. Proal, Deal, 44, 44—88; C. M. Hicks, Philadelphia Country, 45, 44—89; C. N. Phillips, Atlantic City, 45, 44—89; W. J. Platt, North Hills, 45, 46—91; H. B. Newton, Frankford, 46, 45—91; William Wallace, New York, 45, 47—92; W. Roy Barnhill, Fox Hills, 46, 47—93; W. C. Shoup, Baltusrol, 46, 47—93.

Second Sixteen.—W. H. Edwards, Lansdowne, 45, 48—93; H. W. Wood, Cobbs Creek, 46, 47—93; W. P. Cleveland, Aronimink, 46, 47—93; R. L. Mishler, Lansdowne, 48, 46—94; F. S. Bicking, St. David's, 50, 44—94; W. L. Allen, Huntingdon Valley, 52, 42—94; B. I. Taylor, North Hills, 50, 44—94; W. J. McFarland, Galen Hall, 48, 46—94; J. S. Christy, Stanton Heights, 51, 44—05; N. J. McLeod, Lake View, 46, 49—95; H. J. Gormley, Atlantic City, 48, 48—96; H. R. Calef, Druid Hills, 47, 49—96; Samuel Allison, Midland, 51, 45—96; George Statzell, Aronimink, 50, 46—96; Henry McSweeney, Atlantic City, 47, 49—96; B. D. Ticknor, Palm Beach, 50, 46—96.

Third Sixteen.—G. L. Wilson, Atlantic City, 50, 46—96; W. M. Nemond, Washington, 50, 47—97; C. L. Fletcher, Atlantic City, 48, 49—97; T. W. Carter, Jr., St. Louis, 52, 45—97; W. P. Wood, C. C. of Virginia, 49, 48—97; C. B. Hollingsworth, Greensburg, 46, 52—98; Benjamin Holt, Atlantic City, 53, 46—99; T. Frank Devlin, Bucks County, 50, 49—99; H. W. Allen, Atlantic City, 52, 47—99; E. M. Jones, Philadelphia Country, 52, 48—100; W. W. Stewart, Atlantic City, 52, 48—100; A. M. Ehret, Bala, 49, 52—101; H. J. Westney, Atlantic City, 54, 47—101; H. L. Newton, Frankford, 51, 50—101; W. B. Mehl, Baltusrol, 54, 47—101; L. D. Stadler, Atlantic City, 49, 52—101.

COLUMBIA LOSES TITLES.

Teams Which Finished First in Relay Race Disqualified by A. A. U.

Columbia University's two relay teams, which finished first and second in the national medley relay chamionship race at the 13th Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, last week, were disqualified and ordered to return the prizes awarded to them, at the special meeting of the Metropolitan Association A. A. U. Registration Committee last night. The meeting was attended by four of the committee members, including Fred Niles, Chairman; Martin Klein, Bohemian Gymnastic Association; Edward Carr, Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, and J. McInerney, St. Anselm's Athletic Club. The vote on the disqualification of the Blue and White teams was unanimous.

The action involved the amateur status of Whettles of the winning Blue and White team and Al Hulsenbeck of the second team. Wettles, it was shown, was registered as a member of the University Settlement Athletic Club, and was, therefore, ineligible to represent Columbia without having his affiliation transferred. Hulsenbeck was shown by the records of the local association to have competed on an expired registration card. In the cases of both athletes the committee was lenient, merely ordering the return of the championship medals and depriving the Columbia runners of their title.

When the prizes are returned the Jersey Harriers Athletic Association will be awarded first place, the Paulist Athletic Club second, and the Brooklyn Athletic Association third. Nelson T. Metcalf, coach, and Hubert G. Larson, manager of the Columbia track team, appeared with Whettles before the committee and requested that action be delayed because of a technicality. The committee, however, ignored the request. Hulsenbeck failed to appear. At the meeting Whettles transferred his registration.

The charges of professionalism against three wrestlers of the local district, which grew out of the recent Metropolitan Association championship tournament at the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, were dismissed.

CREWS HAVE TRIAL SPINS.

Columbia, Penn, and Princeton Tune Up for Race.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 2.—The Columbia and Penn eights arrived here this afternoon for the final tuning up trips before the Childs Cup race on Lake Carnegie Saturday. The visiting crews brought their own shells.

Coach Jim Rice's New York aggregation showed up well in their trial today, rowing with nearly perfect blade work. Both the Penn 'Varsity and freshman crews took a spin around the lake late this afternoon. The Penn 'Varsity boat got off without mishap.

Coach Fitzpatrick gave the Tiger eight a light workout. Duncan, who has rowed at five on the Princeton crew all this season, may be out of Saturday's regatta on account of an injured knee.

TENNIS WOMEN ORGANIZE.

Players Plan Matches for War Relief Purposes.

The National Tennis Women's War Relief Association held its first meeting in the Assembly Room of the Merchants' Association yesterday afternoon. It is proposed to hold tennis tournaments in all parts of the country for the purpose of raising funds for the organization. Every cent of the money so collected will be used for war relief purposes. The expenses will be paid by individuals or by clubs.

Mrs. Lindley Z. Murray presided and was elected the first President. She introduced Julian S. Myrick, Vice President of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, who assured the women of the hearty support of his organization.

The officers elected, in addition to Mrs. Murray, were: Miss Bessie Holden, First Vice President; Mrs. David C. Mills, Second Vice President; Miss Edith H. White, Third Vice President; Mrs. W. H. Pritchard, Fourth Vice President; Miss Marie Wagner, Secretary; Miss Edith H. White, Financial Secretary, and Miss Elizabeth H. Moore, Treasurer.

Runners in Dead Heat.

In a road run held in conjunction with a Liberty Loan parade in Brooklyn last night Louis Kaufman and Andy Craw, both of the Brooklyn A. A., ran a dead heat for first position. Their time was 16:02. J. Lorenz was third. Twenty-six started.

WANT AIRCRAFT CHARGES SIFTED

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

Department of Justice had started an investigation, or was about to start one, into the Borglum charges, but said he had no definite information about it.

Senate Wants Charges Sifted.

That the Senate was eager to have the charges sifted to the bottom was evident from the temper of the members throughout the day. In bringing the matter up, Senator Brandegee said:

"The other day I presented to the Senate a communication written by Gutzon Borglum to THE NEW YORK TIMES. It was stated on the floor on the other side of the chamber at that time that there were intimations that Mr. Borglum had some financial interest connected in some way with airplanes. I did not know anything about that and hence could not say anything about it. I have received from Mr. Borglum a telegram which I think, in justice to him, ought to be read, giving his statement about whether he is interested or not financially."

The telegram from Mr. Borglum was read, as follows:

Stamford, Conn., April 30.
Senator Brandegee, Washington, D. C.:

Please deny absolutely that I had or have interest in any airplane company or monetary benefits by result of inquiry. That lie and others invented by interests who most dread investigation, and since middle of January have used every means to invalidate and interfere even with Senate inquiry. I also deny that I have discussed other than general evidence with anyobdy, nor will I, except before a judicial non-partisan body. My letter to TIMES written solely to protest against aeromobile interests blaming Squier for everything. Aeronautic production is still in the clutches of the ring, and no headway will be made by Mr. Ryan or any one else until that is broken up. Tell Senator Thomas that the only reason my inquiry hurts anybody is that it is expert. My inquiry was finished Feb. 12. GUTZON BORGLUM.

Senator Brandegee spoke of the report of the Investigating Committee of the Aeronautical Society of America, published in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, in which inefficiency in the airplane program was alleged. Senator Brandegee had the report as published in THE TIMES, read into the record.

"I talked with Mr. Borglum this morning," Mr. Brandegee went on. "I think he is perfectly reasonable in his view about this matter. I know there are certain gentlemen who have heard tales that he is engaged in some improper financial operations—and some people say he is crazy. I will take my chances on that. His sanity could be readily established, if it is questioned. Such charges as these ought not go drifting about this country in responsible newspapers day after day."

Times Editorials Read Into Record.

Senator Brandegee here had THE NEW YORK TIMES editorial of yesterday, captioned "Who Is Guilty?" and that of today, with the caption, "A Federal Grand Jury for the Airplane Inquiry," read into the record. He alluded to the suggestion in the editorial of today that investigation on the failure in aircraft production ought to be undertaken by a Federal Grand Jury and at the instance of Secretary Baker.

"It will not be undertaken at the instance of the Secretary of War, of course," commented Mr. Brandegee. "I think it is a matter to be undertaken by the Committee on Military Affairs of the Senate. Mr. Borglum is perfectly willing to give all his information to the committee, and so stated this morning. He has not declined to furnish the names of witnesses to the committee, except he does not want to furnish them in advance, so that the evidence that these gentlemen would be compelled to bring with them would be destroyed before it could be of use to the committee.

"A good deal of evidence has already been destroyed, Mr. Borglum says, and I am sure he has information of which the committee ought to avail itself."

Senator Hitchcock remarked that he "thought this matter was disposed of a day or so ago," when he "attempted to set forth the attitude of the Military Affairs Committee."

"I am frank to say," he went on, "that for weeks the committee was misinformed and misled by the members of the Aircraft Board and of the Signal Corps who appeared before the committee. Finally, however, the committee ascertained the truth, and told the truth to the Senate in a report, which was disagreed to by six members of the committee, but which is vouched for by nine members of the committee."

Senator Wadsworth of New York interrupted to suggest that the six members who refused to sign the majority report did not quarrel with the accuracy of the statements set forth in it.

Summarizes Conditions Found.

"None whatever," replied Senator Hitchcock. "But they objected to having the report made public at that time. Nevertheless the nine members took the responsibility of telling the country the truth, which summarizes as follows:

"That the manufacture of combat planes during the first year of the war was practically a failure; that at the time that report was made, with the enormous expenditure of money we had only made and sent to Europe one combat plane. Since then, I am told in the public press, some nineteen others have been sent. We also told the Senate that the Liberty motor, so-called, was just emerging from its stage of development or experimentation. We believed it would become in a short period a good motor. We told the Senate that the assurance we received from the Aircraft Board last June that the Liberty motor could be developed in six months had turned out to be utterly misleading, and its development had taken a year."

Senator Fletcher of Florida interpolated that the six members of the committee not signing the report, of whom he was one, felt that the facts adduced should first be submitted to the President.

"Most of us who declined to sign the majority report did so not because the statements were not reasonably and substantially correct but because it was incomplete," interjected Senator Kirby of Arkansas, another member of the committee. "It did not give a complete idea of what had been done. It did not give the people a fair view of the actual conditions throughout."

Senator Fletcher wanted it understood that the Senators refusing to sign the report did not mean that a report should be made to the President, but that the facts contained in the committee's findings should be submitted to him, after which a comprehensive report of the whole situation should be made to the Senate.

"The Senate committee," said Mr. Hitchcock, "is perfectly willing to go into a criminal investigation, if the Senate desires it. The committee, however, has no power to punish. If there is to be any criminal investigation, it is the opinion of the committee that it should be made by the Department of Justice, because the Department of Justice has power to prosecute."

Somebody "Ought to be Shot."

"Does not the Senator from Nebraska think that the committee ought to fasten responsibility?" asked Senator King of Utah. "An officer of the Government has told me that somebody 'ought to be shot for the failure in this department.' I believe there has been something criminal, and I think it is the duty of this committee to make a thorough and exhaustive investigation and to brand and pillory those who have betrayed the country and have deceived the President."

"That is a question too large for the committee to pass upon," replied Senator Hitchcock. "There may be grounds for criminal charges. If so, the President is the one who should decide that question. The Department of Justice is at his disposal. He not only has the committee evidence and the committee reports, but he has the report made by Mr. Borglum and the report made by his own special committee, chosen by him, to investigate the matter.

"The committee has stated the facts to the country and has had a share in bringing about the necessary reforms. It is important to expose and to prosecute men who may be responsible for and guilty of the substantial failure to produce aircraft; but, after all, the greatest matter at this time is to bring about a reorganization and produce aircraft. That the President has undertaken to do in the selection of John D. Ryan and the reorganization of the agencies of the Government which will operate under his direction and that of the Assistant Secretary of War, Mr. Stettinius."

Senator Poindexter of Washington, adverting to Senator King's statement that an officer of the Government had told him that "somebody ought to be shot," exclaimed:

"There is a very general and widespread opinion in this country, judging from editorials in leading newspapers, that not only has there been a failure, but there had been a willful and intentional failure to produce airplanes. Now there is such a thing as being an accessory to a crime. If the official of the Government who is responsible for the aviation program and for the expenditure of over $800,000,000, which Congress has appropriated for this purpose, when the failure has been pointed out to him, when it has become a matter of public scandal of worldwide notoriety, goes before the committee and Congress and instead of ordering these men to be shot defends them and denies that there has been any failure—when the Secretary of War says that we have done better than we expected to do—is not the Secretary of War himself the man who ought to be reached by the committee of Congress, or others who are proceeding to hold some one responsible?"

Believes Baker Was Deceived.

"I have no occasion to defend the Secretary of War," Senator Hitchcock replied, "but I believe fully that he has been as completely deceived by men who were in a position to know the facts as the committee was deceived for months at a time, and I have no other idea than that the Secretary of War, embarrassed as he is by multitudinous duties and tremendous responsibilities, was himself completely misled by the Aircraft Production Board and by officers of the Signal Corps."

Senator Knox of Pennsylvania expressed the opinion that the disclosures "involve not merely a criminal conspiracy but civil responsibility, and the funds can be followed into the hands of those who would appear upon the face of the transaction to be innocent parties. Congress ought not to refuse to follow this matter out and develop it. We ought to know what has been done with this money."

"I have nothing further to say, except that if the Senate will direct the committee to make a further investigation the committee will do so," replied Senator Hitchcock. "But I believe I express the judgment of the majority of the committee when I say that the matter is more a matter for the Department of Justice than for the committee."

Mr. Hitchcock then spoke of the Liberty motor having been developed by the Packard Company, "with such additions as were put into it by Mr. Hall of California."

Senator Pomerene of Ohio wanted to know if the Aircraft Production Board had "purposely deceived the committee and the public."

"I am not disparaging the Liberty motor. I believe the Liberty motor is, or shortly will be, equal to the great Rolls-Royce motor of Great Britain, which is of a corresponding size and power," continued Senator Hitchcock. "What I am saying is that the Aircraft Board deliberately played a great confidence game on the country. They conveyed to the public the idea that down in a hotel here in Washington they had created the motor. This discovery, made by members of the committee, does not show criminality, but it shows the character of men who were on the Aircraft Board."

WASHINGTON, May 2. (Associated Press.)—upon learning of the Senate discussion, Attorney General Gregory said the Department of Justice would be glad to investigate the entire aircraft production situation under request by the President or Congress. He also said the department would welcome any complaints of specific cases of violation of law, either by extravagant use of Government money or in connection with attempts to obstruct the building program and damage machines.

MUSICAL SHOWS IN CAMPS.

Additional Companies to be Organized by Lee Shubert.

Plans were made yesterday for the organization of a number of additional musical comedy companies to play the sixteen national army cantonments, beginning about the middle of June. The work of organization will be undertaken by Lee Shubert, who has also agreed to furnish the necessary scenery and costumes. Traveling expenses and nominal salaries will be paid by the Commission on Training Camp Activities.

The demand for musical shows exceeds that for any other style of entertainment in the camps, and the quality of the fare offered the men to date has been the cause of some dissatisfaction. The pieces which will now be staged include "The Midnight Girl," "Oh, I Say," "The Bond Street Girl," "The Royal Chef," "Mlle. Mischief," "Fantana," "The Red Petticoat," "Two Little Brides," and "Love o' Mike." Performers desiring to take part are urged to make application at the Shubert offices.

43 WOMEN DOCTORS ABROAD

Serving with Red Cross in All Countries Where Relief Is Given.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2. — Forty-three women physicians have been sent into foreign medical service by the American Red Cross. They are serving in France and other countries where the Red Cross is giving medical relief. The list is as follows:

Ida M. F. Alexander, Sauk Centre, Minn.; Cora S. Allen, Heron Lake, Minn.; May M. Allen, Rochester, N. Y.; Jennie H. Anderson, Eureka, Cal.; Lillie A. Arnett, Cedar Falls, Iowa; Mabel H. Bancroft, East Orange, N. J.; Theresa Bannan, Syracuse, N. Y.; Esther L. Blair, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Hazel D. Bonness, Stillwater, Minn.; Emma Buckley, San Francisco; Marian L. Bugbee, Concord, N. H.; Dorothy Child, Germantown, Penn.; Florence C. Child, Germantown, Penn.; Clara G. Cook, Maria B. Coolidge, Detroit, Mich.; Ellen C. Cover, San Antonio, Texas; Jennie A. Dean, Morristown, N. J.; Regina M. Downie, Beaver Falls, Penn.; Margaret Farwell, Los Angeles, Cal.; Jessie Fisher, Middletown, Conn.; Frances M. Flood, Elmira, N. Y.; Anna Marie Garnier, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Anna M. Gove, Greensboro, S. C.; Ethel L. Heard, Columbus, Ohio; Regina Flood Keyes, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mary Lapham, Highlands, N. C.; Josephine Milligan, Jacksonville, Ill.; Elsie R. Mitchell, Edith T. Moorehouse, Westfield, N. J.; Celia B. Mosher, Palo Alto, Cal.; Virginia Murray, New York City; Esther E. Parker, Ithaca, N. Y.; Gladys Patrick, Los Angeles, Cal.; Eva C. Reid, San Francisco; Alma S. Rothholz, Baltimore, Md.; Ida R. Shields, Arlington, N. J.; Marian C. Stevens, Reading, Mass.; Bertha Stuart, Portland, Ore.; Adeline Wescott, Newburg, N. Y.; A. B. Withington, Pittsfield, Mass.; Clara Williams, Berkeley, Cal.; Helen Woodroffe, Pasadena, Cal.; Laverne C. Wright, Oakland, Cal.

An Evening Newark Ledger.

The Newark Morning Ledger is to have an afternoon edition, it was announced yesterday by Lucius T. Russell, the publisher. With the report several days ago that the Ledger was to broaden its field came the report that this change would mark the reappearance of ex-United States Senator James Smith, Jr., in the newspaper business. In 1913 Mr. Smith failed for about $1,000,000. In making the announcement yesterday Mr. Russell denied that Mr. Smith had any interest in the paper, and said that, so far as he knew, Mr. Smith was not re-entering the newspaper field.

SWISS SHOT AS A SPY.

French Refused to Modify Sentence of Convicted Man.

PARIS, May 2.—A Swiss citizen, Nivergel by name, was executed as a spy at dawn today at Vincennes. The Swiss Government had made representations in his behalf, but no reason was found by the French Government to modify the sentence of death pronounced by a court-martial three months ago.

Nivergel faced the firing squad calmly.

CENTURY GROVE ATOP CENTURY THEATRE
Where Smart New Yorkers Nightly Gather
Midnight Revue Starts 11:30

MOTION PICTURES.

44th ST. THEATRE 2ND MONTH Dr. W. Griffith's SUPREME TRIUMPH HEARTS OF THE WORLD STILL TURNING THOUSANDS AWAY
THE SWEETEST LOVE STORY EVER TOLD A ROMANCE OF THE GREAT WAR
Twice Daily 2:10 & 8:10 | EVGS. & SAT. MAT. 25c to $1.50. OTHER MATS. (inc. Sun.) 25c to $1.

BROADWAY
THEATRE, 41st Street and Broadway.
'THE TWO SOUL WOMAN'
with Priscilla Dean,
SECOND BIG WEEK
The Fadettes Lady Orchestra.
Summer Prices Now in Effect.
Mats., All Seats 25c. Nights, 25c & 50c.
Continuous from Noon to 11:30 P. M.

RIVOLI B'way and 49th St. | ENID BENNETT in "The Biggest Show on Earth." Soloists and RIVOLI ORCHESTRA
RIALTO 20-30-60c. Loges $1 | 20 30 & 60c | BILLIE BURKE in "Let's Get a Divorce." Soloists, Comedy and RIALTO ORCHESTRA
Times Square.

STRAND B'WAY AT 47TH ST. | GERARD'S MY FOUR YEARS IN GERMANY
Doors Open 10:30 A. M. Continuous to 11:30 P. M. No Advance in Prices. Mats. 20-30-55. Eve. 30-40-55.

81 st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 8980
DOROTHY DALTON in LOVE ME.
Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.
MAT. 15-20c, incl. tax. EVE. 20-30-55c, incl. tax.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10, 20, 30
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
FRANK KEENAN, "Ruler of the World."
ROY STEWART, "Paying His Debt."

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN Evgs. 8. Mats. Tom'w, Tues. & Thurs., 2.
AL JOLSON in "SINBAD"
SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT
JOLSON AND A BIG BILL!

ASTOR Thea., 45th & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:15.
"A JOYOUS HIT" Charles Darnton —Eve. World.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD in a new musical show | FANCY FREE
Marilynn Miller, Harry Conor, Ray Raymond.

BIJOU. Evgs. 8:45. A Pair of Petticoats
Mats. Tom'w & Wed.
With Norman Trevor—Laura Hope Crews.

44th St. Roof Theatre Evgs. 8:20. Mat. Tom'w 2:30.
GOOD BYE BILL
Presented by U. S. A. Ambulance Service
BENEFIT OF OVERSEAS RECREATION FUND
FAREWELL PERFORMANCE SUNDAY NIGHT.

Broadhurst Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2.
Lee and J. J. Shubert's Model Musical Production
MAYTIME
NOW IN ITS PASSED 300TH TIME.
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.
NEXT MON. | "BLUE DEVIL NIGHT" | ALPINE CHASSEURS WILL ATTEND

FRENCH THEA. du Vieux Colombier
Season in English. 65 W. 35th. Gr'ley 1532.
Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'w & Thur. 2:15.
Edith Wynne Matthison in Charles Rann Kennedy's Masterpiece | The Servant in the House

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To'w & Wed. 2:30
EYES OF YOUTH
With JANE GREY and Original Cast.

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
The Stuart Walker Co. in Booth Tarkington's Comedy. SEVENTEEN

44th, W. of B'way. SHUBERT Theatre. Evs. 8:15
Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15.
LIONEL BARRYMORE
in "A GALLI-CURCI TRIUMPH."—Mail. THE Copperhead

48TH ST. THEA., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30.
FAMOUS GERMAN-SPY PLAY.
THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME

39TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:15.
WM. HODGE in His Best Comedy, A CURE FOR CURABLES.

Wm. A. BRADY'S PLAYHOUSE W. 48 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed.
Greatest Comedy Drama since 'The Music Master'
THE LITTLE TEACHER
By Harry James Smith—with MARY RYAN.

MOROSCO 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
BIGGEST COMEDY HIT IN NEW YORK.
LOMBARDI, Ltd. With LEO CARRILLO

PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
In "A Doll's House," by Henrik Ibsen.
Nazimova

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20.
"A Musical Comedy Masterpiece" OH, LADY! LADY!!

Comedy—Wash'n Sq. Players
W. 41st. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w & Thur. 2:30
YORKA, CALVERT, HAMPDEN
SALOME AND TWO COMEDIES
EXTENDED 1 WEEK Last Time May 11th.

LOEW'S 7th AVE. at 125 St. Evs. 25c to $1
Cheating Cheaters
Mat. Sat., 25c to 75c.
Next Week, "Mutt & Jeff Divorced."

BENEFIT
For dependents of American, Canadian and British Soldiers from New York fighting with the Canadians—
under the auspices of the
CANADIAN CLUB OF NEW YORK
15th Band—Coast Artillery Corps
LOVAT Kiltie Pipe Band.
The following artists have patriotically volunteered their services—
Miss Julia Marlowe, Mr. Henry E. Dixey, Mr. E. H. Sothern, Miss Frances Alda, Mr. Percy Grainger, Miss Julia Arthur, Mr. Riccardo Martin, Mr. Geo. MacFarlane, Miss Evelyn Starr, Miss Eva Gauthier, The Blue Devils, McCarthy Kids, Raymond Hitchcock, Master of Ceremonies.
Thrilling war stories will be told by returned wounded heroes.
HIPPODROME
SUNDAY EVENING, MAY 5TH.
Seats Now on Sale at Box Office, 50c to $5.00. Boxes seating 4 to 12, $50, $75, $100. War Tax Exempt.

"CHEER UP!" AT THE HIPPODROME
Mat. Today $1.00 Best Seats Evgs. at 8:15. | LAST WEEKS | Seats Now For All Performances.
HIPPODROME..... Special
SUNDAY AFTERNOON AT 2:15
GOV. WHITMAN, EX-AMBASSADOR GERARD AND COMMANDER EVANGELINE BOOTH OF THE SALVATION ARMY WILL GREET THE HONOR MEN SENT BY PERSHING.
The Pelham Boys Military Band and a PROGRAM YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO MISS! ADMISSION FREE.

Textile Exposition AND Fashion Show
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
10 A. M.-10:30 P. M.
ADMISSION 50c

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1.
B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96 ST.
GUS EDWARDS' NEW SONG REVUE. TRIXIE FRIGANZA, Flanagan & Edwards, Swor & Avey, others, and HELEN WARE. BESSIE McCOY DAVIS, ELIZABETH BRICE, AL. HERMAN, CLARK & HAMILTON, & others

TYSON & CO.
GOOD SEATS FOR D. W. GRIFFITH'S "HEARTS OF THE WORLD," AT THE 44TH STREET THEATRE. On Sale at All of Our Offices.

Greenwich Village THEATRE, 4th St. & 7th Ave. Spring 6469.
Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Sat., 2:30. 50c, $1, $1.50.
3 ONE-ACT PLAYS | "THE BIG SCENE"; "ILE"; "THE MAID OF FRANCE."
Special Pop. Mat. Every Tues., 50c & $1.

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15
THOSE 5 GIRLS, "HIS LUCKY DAY," BERT HOWARD, AND SIX OTHER BIG ACTS. | All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

LEXINGTON THEATRE, 51st St. & Lex. Av.
Commencing May 6. Seats Selling
THE MYSTERY OF LIFE.
Entire Work by J. F. X. O'Connor, S. J., Magnificent Production. Music. Drama.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. | Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. | Popular Prices.
THE BURLESQUE REVIEW

Back Those Bayonets With Liberty Bonds!
NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15
Prices 50c to $2.00, except Sat. Nights, $2.50.
KLAW & ERLANGER'S RADIANT MUSICAL COMEDY
The Rainbow Girl
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE ROOF.
ZIEGFELD STARTS 11:30. NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way & 40 St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinee Tomorrow at 2:15.
ETHEL BARRYMORE The Off Chance
NEXT MONDAY—SEATS NOW
ETHEL BARRYMORE In the New 3 Act Comedy BELINDA
By A. A. MILNE.
PRECEDED BY J. M. BARRIE'S "THE NEW WORD"

GAIETY BROADWAY & 46 ST. Evgs. 8:20. MATINEE TOMORROW, 2:30.
SICK-A-BED Biggest LAUGH-maker in town.

HENRY MILLER'S Theatre, 43d St., E. of B'way.
"The Distinctive, Beautiful Playhouse."
Bryant 7410. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs.
A UNANIMOUS PRESS IN SUPERLATIVE PRAISE
A Marriage of Convenience
GREAT STAR CAST
BILLIE BURKE, HENRY MILLER, LOWELL SHERMAN, LUCILE WATSON, FRANK K. COOPER, FRED'K LLOYD.

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th St. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
EUGENE WALTER'S NANCY LEE
CHARLOTTE WALKER—LEWIS STONE.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20.
GOING UP The Talk of the Town
The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20.
FLO-FLO | The Pinch Hitter of the Musical Comedy Season.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE B'WAY AT 40 ST.
LAST MATS. TODAY & SATURDAY.
LIBERTY LOAN MATINEE TODAY
FREE ORCHESTRA SEAT WITH EVERY BOND PURCHASED IN LOBBY
Last 4 Times HARRY LAUDER
SEATS 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00.

FULTON W. 46th St. Evs. 8:20. | LAST 3 TIMES.
Mat. Tomorrow 2:20.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in "ONCE UPON A TIME"

PARK Thea., Cols. Circle. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
SEE THE GIRL WHO SINKS THE GERMAN SUBMARINE, in The Military-Naval Sensation
7 DAYS LEAVE
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
POLLY WITH A PAST

VANDERBILT WEST 48 ST.
OH LOOK!
LAST 3 TIMES.
Evs. 8:20. Mat. Tom'w. With HARRY FOX
Melody, Mirth, Chic, Comely Chorus.

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Tonight 8:30. Mat. Tomorrow, 2:30. Pop. Price Mat. Wed.
BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE
With Barnes Bernard & Alexander Carr.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed.
A FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS
Tailor-Made Man
with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
TIGER ROSE

REPUBLIC W. 42 St. Tonight 8:30. Mat. Tomorrow 2:30. Pop. Price Mat. WED.
PARLOR BEDROOM and BATH
with Florence Moore

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tom'w 25-75c.
"ODDS & ENDS of 1917"
Next Week—"The Man Who Came Back."

FRED STONE "JACK O' LANTERN" | GLOBE Mats. Tom'w and Wed.

CARNEGIE HALL
Saturday Aft., 2:30 P. M., May 4
JOINT RECITAL
SASCHA JACOBSEN
JOHN POWELL
Entire House Reserved—25c & 50c
BOX OFFICE OPEN.

SEATS NOW SELLING FOR GERALDINE Farrar's PATRIOTIC MUSIC FESTIVAL IN AID
STAGE WOMEN'S WAR RELIEF
FARRAR, McCORMACK, COHAN, GALLI-ZIMBALIST, BROTHER, KEANE, LA RUE, IRENE FRANKLIN, THOMAS CHALMERS, AND LIEUT. SOUSA WITH NAVAL BAND OF 350. MILITARY ENSEMBLE OF 600.
Metropolitan OPERA HOUSE Sunday Eve.

AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT AT 8:30
ALYS MICHOT Coloratura Soprano of Theatre des Champs Elysees, Paris.
AND LESTER DONAHUE
Benefit American Artists' Mutual Aid Association.
Tickets 75c to $2, at Box Office.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tomorrow Aft. at 3
Farewell Recital NOVAES
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

CHOICE SEATS GALA SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERTS. METROPOLITAN & HIPPODROME. & Best Seats for HARRY LAUDER
JACOBS THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, B'way & 38 St. Phones Greeley 4188-4189-4190-6442.

Consoli TICKET OFFICE. Tel. Bryant 7877-7878 | Metropolitan Opera House. Patriotic Musical Festival, Sunday, May 5. GERALDINE FARRAR, JOHN McCORMACK, ZIMBALIST & ALL STAR CAST. Centre seats all parts of the house. 1438 Broadway, (FORTIETH-FORTY-FIRST STS.)

McBRIDE'S
TICKET AGENCY—1497 BROADWAY.
Good Seats Can Be Secured for D. W. GRIFFITH'S "HEARTS OF THE WORLD" at the 44TH STREET THEATRE.

McCormack sings at the Metropolitan Opera House May 5

Hear this famous Victor artist!

To hear McCormack is a privilege and an opportunity which every music-lover will want to embrace. It presents the unique opportunity of a direct personal observation of his remarkably beautiful voice for comparative consideration with his historic Victor Records.

Attend this concert and hear the wonderful voice of this great Irish tenor, being particularly careful to observe the individual characteristics that so plainly identify the McCormack voice.

Then go to any Victor dealer's and hear the Victor Records by McCormack. You will be instantly convinced that on the Victrola his art and personality are brought to you with unerring truth.

It is this absolute fidelity that emphasizes the supremacy of the Victrola, so firmly established on a basis of great things actually accomplished; a supremacy readily recognized and acknowledged by the world's greatest artists who make records exclusively for the Victor.

There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $10 to $400.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Important Notice. Victor Records and Victor Machines are scientifically coordinated and synchronized in the processes of manufacture, and their use, one with the other, is absolutely essential to a perfect reproduction.

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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COMMON SENSE ABOUT SECOND-CLASS POSTAGE RATES.

For the building of the Union Pacific Railroad the Federal Government made grants of 12,600 acres of land for every mile of road completed and advanced by its own bonds from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile for the work of construction. This subsidy policy had its origin in the time of the civil war. The germinal thought was to form an indissoluble union, to unite the Prairie States, the Mountain States, and the Coast States with the Central and Eastern States by means of communication that would make of their inhabitants one people. Some sixty years later, Congress, reversing this wise policy of encouraging American people to feel and think and act as a nation, seeks by prohibitory rates upon the distribution of newspapers through the mails to cut off the distant States of the Union from the great centres of activity, from capital itself, to obstruct the channels of communication through which go on the perpetual flow and interchange of information and public opinion, and thereby Congress directly promotes separatism, sectionalism, the destruction of that common feeling and pride and consciousness of national unity which are essential to the safety of every great State.

The proposed zone rates for second-class mail matter—so far as they relate to newspapers—are not for revenue. Their yield will be trifling, for they have designedly been made prohibitory. They will not punish the newspapers of the great cities. The loss in their revenue can be overcome. They will punish the people, the people of the whole country, and severely. The loss to them will be irreparable. In every community there are men of "light and leading" who subscribe to one or more leading newspapers published in the large cities, newspapers of the first class, able to put before them fully the news of their own country, of Europe, of the Far East, of the whole world. These men keep themselves well informed, they are the best informed in their respective communities. They become influential, they are able to tell their neighbors what is going on. Through them, in that community, thought and sentiment are created which are the basis of national unity.

The new postal rates, going into effect on July 1, will destroy all this. They will make subscriptions to newspapers published in distant cities too costly for all but the rich. They put a ban upon knowledge, a premium upon ignorance, they compel the people of towns and cities remote from centres where large newspapers are published to depend solely upon the necessarily limited news service of the local press for their news of the war, for all news, for information and vital discussion of the great issues of the war, for their knowledge of the policies and purposes of their own Government. This information they can get fully and in detail only from the great newspapers. Small local newspapers have neither the resources nor the space to publish the things that every well-informed American should know. For example, the memorandum of Prince LICHNOWSKY, the German Ambassador in London, putting upon Germany the responsibility for beginning the war, about the most important document published since it began, was printed in full in THE NEW YORK TIMES, with the accompanying documents, some 50,000 words filling twenty-four columns. No strictly local newspaper could have undertaken to put that memorandum before its readers, yet that it should be read, studied, and talked about in every community is essential to the proper understanding of the war.

The service of the great newspapers to the Federal Government in this time of danger and crisis has been of immeasurable value. They enable the people better to understand its policy, they stimulate powerfully that patriotic support of the Government without which it would never be able to make good the President's pledge that our entire resources shall be employed to make victory certain. But whether in war or in peace, it is essential to the national security, to the furthering of our aims, to the realization of our ambitions, that the people have a common understanding, that the great sources of information be open to them all, that they think and feel and aspire, as they now do think and feel and aspire, not as Easterners, or Southerners, or Westerners, or Pacific Coast folk, but as one people, as Americans. The great newspapers of the country, the newspapers that are able adequately to inform the people of the affairs of all the world, possible only at great centres of population, are of many political opinions, but they have this one quality in common, for without it they could not be great and successful, that they print the news fully and impartially, and that according to the opinions they hold they put before the readers intelligent comment and interpretation of the news. Congress can have no fear that the wide distribution of the chief newspapers of the country would have an improper or harmful influence upon public opinion.

Then why should any Congressman desire, by prohibitory rates, to deprive the people in Maine, Florida, Oregon, Nevada, Texas, of the privilege of subscribing to the newspapers published in Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, or San Francisco? It is monstrously illogical, for while shutting off the newspapers Congress continues to provide for the free distribution of the speeches of its own members, carried all over the country through the mails under the franking privilege. Do Senators and members really believe that their utterances will completely satisfy the public thirst for news and information? As we have said, the new zone rates will not produce revenue. The pretense that it was intended merely to establish compensatory rates has been repeatedly exposed as false and baseless. What could have been the motive, then, save that most unworthy one, the desire to limit the circulation of large newspapers to territory within a few hundred miles of the office of publication? It has never yet been the policy of our Government to enforce ignorance upon the people, to darken their minds, to limit their understanding, to confine their knowledge and their interest to parish affairs.

THE LIBERTY LOAN'S SUCCESS.

That the Liberty Loan will be fully subscribed is the positive statement of those best informed. The signs were clear when the first day's result was learned, but the signs were obscured by the fact that allowance was not made for New York's adjusting its effort to the country's. When funds were coming in from more millions than ever took a loan before it was objected that the responses from the financial centres were disappointing. The banks ought to have been more generous, it was suggested. But banks have no money of their own worth mention in comparison with the cost of war in multiples of billions. Our banks are in good condition to do commercial business because they are not congested with Government business. It is an inestimable advantage, a cause of envy to other countries whose banking institutions we envied before we improved upon them. The justice and significance of this observation will be apparent to the most doubtful when peace arrives and there is a demand for commercial credits. The United States is the only country not engaged in revising banking arrangements because the Governments leaned too heavily upon them for good banking.

The magnificent response of our young manhood to conscription was even stronger proof of the soundness of our national character than the loan subscriptions are proof of our financial solidity. Instead of our resources of either character or wealth being overworked, both give amplest notice that they are inexhaustible in a cause thus supported. We are united as we were not in the civil war. We are so much richer that the burden we have assumed is negligible. In proportion, we have not called upon half of the resources contributed by a nation divided against itself in the earlier generation. Including all three Liberty Loans, their interest burden is about a cent a day apiece, and we have but just begun to subscribe and fight. The principal will be repaid faster than any nation's debt was ever paid, ours excepted. Democracies are immortal, except for avoidable faults. Autocracies are doomed because their faults are inherent in human nature and cannot be avoided. The future of the world is bright because the political world will be free to emulate us, with all good-will on our part, and with profit to us in the profit of others. That is the moral and psychological meaning of the great success of the war loans and drafts in the United States. To doubt that is to be able to believe that equally good results can follow the success of the Kaiser where ATTILA, GENGHIS KHAN, NAPOLEON, and WILLIAM'S other prototypes failed. The loan is successful, not because of its total, but because of what it signifies regarding the inner life of Americans. The Allies cannot fail until we are conquered, and we cannot be conquered if the Kaiser's line should be prolonged for generations.

A WISE DECISION.

After nearly two months of casualty lists limited to names of the dead, wounded, and missing, a system that might have suited San Marino but was a travesty on publicity in the case of a country of great distances and multitudinous population, the order has gone forth to add the addresses of our soldiers.

It is creditable to our people that they endured a condition bordering upon the intolerable because they were told that the War Department was complying with the request of General PERSHING. The General is a man of such good sense that it may be doubted whether he ever asked that when John Smith of Springfield was wounded the town should be omitted from the bulletin. What the General desired was that details of a kind to identify the organization to which John Smith belonged should not be included. Our commander in France has never been quoted on the subject. He would doubtless be surprised to learn that the War Department held him responsible for the blind-alley publicity which it adopted. It is not unlikely that General PERSHING having been misunderstood, somebody in authority decided to stick to the new rule, presuming upon the docility and adaptable good nature of the American people. There was always a mystery about General PERSHING'S attitude toward the casualty list. It may be surmised that the military arm at Washington had no active sympathy with the desire of the civilian population for publicity of any sort.

The decision to make an end of the farce, for such the illogical practice was, could not be expected from a bureau of the War Department. President WILSON had to intervene. And yet if Secretary BAKER had taken it upon himself to issue the necessary order his busy chief would have approved. Mr. WILSON cannot look after everything, and some things are certainly too immaterial to trouble him with. Few, if any, of his subordinates are willing to accept responsibility even in minor matters.

It is to be hoped that the controversy over the casualty list will clear the air and point the way to an intelligent publicity in the conduct of the war. What the people are entitled to know can generally be determined without difficulty. They are willing to wait for tidings of their soldiers at the front; they do not cavil at regulation of the means of information; but arbitrary restrictions try their patience, and sooner or later they will register their protests. The Government should always consider that it is wise to keep up the interest of the people in every phase of the war.

HURRY THE RAILWAY CONTRACT.

After four months of Government management of the railways, $90,000,000 has been paid to several of them in advance of the settlement of the contract between them and the Government. The generosity was justified by the urgency of the case, for there would have been more than equal loss if the railways which received the funds had been compelled to wait for the contract over which four months have been spent, or perhaps wasted. The obstacle to the contract is the same cause that wrecked regulation of rates—jealousy of profits and obstinacy in the idea that the reduction of rates and profits is still popular. Nothing could be plainer than the approval of the President's terms in taking over the railways. The idea of President and people is that there should be quick and ample provision of railway accommodations, without regard to cost or profit. The railways are a war facility, and the cost of the war makes the matter of rates and profits unworthy of consideration in comparison with hastening victory. Yet the settlement of the contract between the railways and the Government is delayed four months after the President's announcement and is intrusted to officials who are living in a bygone time.

The terms of the contract are under consideration between the railways and the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the Commission is showing its characteristic narrowness and unfriendliness toward the point of view of the people in the war, the shippers in business, and the owners of the railways. This is contrary to public interest and contrary to the action of Congress. In the Senate, interests sympathetic with the Commission sought to have it exempted from the Overman bill, which gave the reorganization of Government departments to the President. The attempt was a failure so pronounced that it is impossible to misunderstand it. The House did not even make the attempt to preserve the Commission's influence which the Senate rejected. It was a new mandate to deal with the railways in the spirit of the President's announcement.

Both parties to the contract have submitted forms which show the difference between them. The Commission is seeking to fix Government policy in the contract, instead of overseeing the accounts in the interest of the Government when the contract is settled. It is seeking to have the roads subject to its ideas of accounting, instead of suggesting a contract in accord with the new policy. Instead of fixing the amounts payable to the companies on the average of years named, the Commission seeks to leave open doors for altering the accounting and therefore the consideration under it. It would overrule the President as it sought to overrule the railways. Other questions of principle are what deductions are to be made in the payments to the railways to reimburse the Government for betterments made with its funds, what rate of interest should be charged the railways for Government advances, who should control the policy of railway betterments, who should control corporate expenses, how depreciation should be adjusted, and so on. The full list takes in the points of difference between the Government and the railways under the generation of bitter experience with regulation by the Commission.

Niggardliness toward the railways has been practiced so long that generosity toward them is cheap in the interest of winning the war. If the Commission had been successful in executing the policy of regulation, it might have been intrusted with forming the policy of Government operation. But it is making the same mistake regarding its new duties that it made regarding regulation. It is using methods of theoretical perfection instead of methods of practical operation. The war is a necessity to which both Government and Commission must bow. Neither the cost nor the profit of transportation is of consequence in comparison with the loss of not having facilities enough, or even in excess. The President can ask no stronger mandate to make his position clear to the Commission that he is in charge and responsible for results.

The reason for being decided on this point is that the railways must be financed either by rates or by advances like the $90,000,000, which is a mere drop in the bucket and is given with a string. The entire resources of the War Finance Corporation and the railway revolving fund together will hardly be enough for the railways alone, and there are other eager applicants. Provision must be made for the railways, and at once.

CONSCRIPTION AND HOME RULE.

The State Department has had to slay officially the loud-quacking canard that the United States advised the British Government that Irish conscription shouldn't be applied until an Irish Home Rule bill had been passed by Parliament.

Of course the United States Government has minded its own business. It couldn't interfere in the internal policy of Great Britain. The United States has no more warrant to stick its nose into Irish conscription than the British Government would have had to stick its nose into American conscription and the draft riots of 1863.

If Great Britain seeks to draft in Ireland soldiers to fight in the common cause against Germany, American public opinion, whatever be the limits of official expression, must support whatever supports that cause. It is not to be gathered from the remarks of Cardinal LOGUE to a correspondent of The Manchester Guardian that a Home Rule measure acceptable to most Irishmen is likely. Neither conscription nor Home Rule. If Ireland seems to be miscellaneously recalcitrant, it is the recalcitrant Laborites in Parliament that seem to have caused the present delay or impasse.

American interest lies in Irish soldiers, not in Irish legislation.

UNFAIR TO THE APOSTLE.

When the seven Socialist Aldermen, after opposing the sale of War Savings Stamps, modified their attitude so far as to agree not to oppose the Liberty Loan, there was much premature rejoicing in many quarters over this "change of heart among the Socialists." Our friend The Globe, for instance, rebuked THE TIMES for viewing this "change of heart" with suspicion, and said:

> The roads to truth are many. Provided a man or a party arrives at it, the path traveled is not of much consequence. • • • Doubting THOMAS was recognized as a saint even though he demanded more evidence than sufficed for the other apostles.

We did not then, and do not now, recognize the attitude of the Socialist Party as resembling that of the cautious THOMAS. There was another of the original twelve disciples whose course suggests a closer parallel, though his membership had ceased at the time THOMAS made the investigation which gave him his nickname. The Socialist Party in this city is now voting on the question of whether to approve or disapprove the action of its seven Aldermen in withdrawing their opposition to the Liberty Loan. Twenty-seven branches have voted to disapprove and two have voted to approve.

We do not profess to be experts on socialism, but we do recognize JOHN SPARGO as such an expert. When Mr. SPARGO read of the reported "change of heart" in the Socialist Party, of its willingness to support the war now that their beloved Russia was being maltreated by Germany, he said: "The repentance is, "so far as I can judge, as insincere "as it is belated." Mr. SPARGO did not regard his former party associates as honest Thomases. Both then and since they have modeled themselves upon that other disciple. The Socialist Party in this country is German-born, German-ruled, the breath of its life is German. It makes no difference, truly, what road a man or party travels to arrive at truth, but truth will not be arrived at by any man or party who travels the German road; and the true spirit of the Socialist Party speaks through the German voices of those twenty-seven branches which have condemned their elected representatives—not for supporting the war, but for consenting, on Russia's account, not to oppose it.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Letters to Soldiers Considered.

Representative GALLIVAN of Massachusetts, in discussing the present deplorable state of the mail service between the American soldiers in France and their relatives and friends at home, well brought out the widely divergent views with regard to army letters that have been expressed by our military authorities.

There are not a few officers of various grades, just as he said—and said with deserved reprehension—who base their antagonism to both the writing and the receiving of letters by the men under them on the true statement, but false argument, that the business of soldiers is to fight, not to be reading mail or using their pens. There are such officers here in the home training camps, as well as abroad, and many justifiable complaints have been made by the recruits about the nagging to which they are subjected whenever they were seen to be thus engaged. "Haven't you anything better to do than that?" is the inquiry frequently addressed to them when they devote their scanty leisure to correspondence.

There are, however, wiser officers, who realize the important rôle that letters play in the soldier's life—the relation they bear to the improvement or deterioration of morale, both here and in France. One Colonel of a Massachusetts regiment now in active service abroad was quoted by Mr. GALLIVAN as urging the dispatch of frequent letters to the members of the expeditionary force, and declaring that "nothing in the world is so consoling to our boys as to hear from home."

Of course, in this matter of army correspondence, common sense should be used. There are wrong and harmful letters, as well as those that are encouraging and inspiriting, but the possibilities of abuse are no excuse for withdrawing a privilege or ignoring a right. And it is hardly less important that letters should come with reasonable speed and regularity from the men at the front, or near it, than that letters should go to them in the same way. Censorship is necessary, and it creates difficulties, but the difficulties would not be insuperable if they were attacked with intelligence and good-will. Why, for instance, could not all or most of the censoring be done on shipboard, and so cause no delay at all?

Harmonious with His Record.

Nothing could be easier to believe than the news that the Kaiser's eldest son has been much interested in the big guns by means of which Paris has been bombarded, and that he has fired some shots at the distant mark with his own hand. That he would do so agrees with all that we have heard and read about this somewhat elderly young man.

For one thing, the new artillery is posted so far behind No Man's Land that its examination and operation are attended by little or no personal danger, and while it would probably be unjust as well as ungenerous to say that anything except his duty as a high military commander keeps him most of the time, if not all of it, beyond range of enemy fire, the fact of the big guns' position can be noted as relevant to the veracity of the dispatch under consideration.

On the other hand, there is nothing in the Crown Prince's known record to indicate that he would recoil from sending shells into Paris, regardless of what or whom they might hit. He is not a person of delicate sensibilities or any more likely to be shocked by indiscriminating slaughter of French civilians than by the wholesale sacrifice of his own soldiers' lives. For him "military necessity" would cover with its convenient mantle consequences as theoretically unpleasant as the blowing up of maternity hospitals and primary schools. A brief expression of regret for the inevitable would settle scores like that for him, and "Load it again!" would be his quite natural order after the first shot had shaken the surrounding territory.

Russia a Loan Argument.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Who, particularly at this time, can doubt that the world is fighting a life-and-death struggle against the most cruel and inhuman machine which man has ever devised? This being the case, is it necessary for me, whose country has been devastated, ruined, tumbled into the mire of indignity by Germany, to urge anybody to help defeat the common enemy? It is so self-evident that no argument is necessary. An enthusiastic, oversubscribed Liberty Loan is one of the most effective means not only of properly supplying and provisioning the armies on the battlefields, but would tend to the disillusionment of Germany that there is no concerted support by the American people in the war against autocracy. The ruin, the disgrace, the blood of countless sons of Russia should convince all that German militarism can be annihilated only through blood and iron. Yes, Russia is the best example tending to prove that only by force can the genuine culture of the world be saved from German vandalism. G. V. LOMONOSSOFF.

New York, April 26, 1918.

A Name for the Supergun.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The great gun which bombards Paris from long distance does little damage but costs enormously to operate. I learn that the Parisians, with characteristic precision, have dubbed it "L'Imbecile." D.

New York, April 25, 1918.

ALL IN THE BOND.

Wings for the airplanes, steam for the ships,
Powder and lead for the guns,
Wool for the soldiers exposed to the cold,
Steel for the throats of the Huns,
Harness and fodder for horses and mules
At the battlefront over the pond,
"Gas" for the motor trucks carrying food—
All in a Liberty bond.

Shells for the batteries, wires well-barbed,
Webs for the Teutons to spin,
Tickets for every Yankee in France
Over the Rhine to Berlin,
Victory sure for the banner we love,
Gallantly waving beyond,
Billows of ocean in billows of smoke—
All in a Liberty bond.

MINNA IRVING.

NEWS PIRATING CASE IN SUPREME COURT

Untermyer Argues for Dissolution of Associated Press Injunction Against Hearst.

MAKES MONOPOLY CHARGE

Admits, However, That International Has Sold News Sent Out by the Other Service.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Arguments in proceedings brought in an effort to have set aside injunctions restraining the International News Service, or Hearst Service, from pirating news dispatches of The Associated Press began today in the Supreme Court. The opening argument was made by Samuel Untermyer, representing the Hearst Service, who will conclude tomorrow, after which Frederick W. Lehmann will present The Associated Press's side of the suit. Senator Johnson of California will close for the Hearst Service.

Mr. Untermyer attacked especially the contention of The Associated Press that news had property value, and charged that if the lower court injunctions were sustained The Associated Press would be allowed to become a "despotic monopoly."

Admitting that the International News Service had been guilty of selling news sent out by the other organization, the attorney insisted The Associated Press had been guilty of the same practice despite affidavits of employes of The Associated Press denying it.

The Associated Press also was attacked by Mr. Untermyer for bringing the present proceedings at a time when Great Britain and the allied Governments had denied the use of their cables to the International News Service for the transmission of news. He declared The Associated Press took advantage of this situation to institute the suit "because they thought the International News Service could be destroyed."

In explanation of the action of the Allied Governments, Mr. Untermeyer declared it was due to news matter sent by the International News Service to its offices in this country regarding the torpedoing of the British battleship Audacious and the naval battle off Jutland, and because headlines printed in one newspaper receiving the Hearst Service described London as being in flames.

Frequent questions were asked during the argument by members of the court regarding the property value of news. They wanted to know also why, although the lower courts restrained the International News Service from pirating Associated Press news through employes of newspapers taking the latter service, an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court only from the part of the injunctions enjoining the taking of news from bulletin boards and early editions of Associated Press newspapers.

Property Value of News.

Mr. Untermyer summarized the questions involved as follows:

"Is there a right of property in news or knowledge of the news or in the quality of 'firstness' in the news that will survive its publication by the gatherer in any of the newspapers to which it has been delivered for the express purpose of publication and sale until the gatherer of the news and all of its customers have secured their reward; or does this news become public property as soon as it has been published by any of the papers to which it has been surrendered without restriction for that specific purpose? In other words, is there a sanctity of property right reserved to the news gatherer against the effects of publication as to matter that is admittedly uncopyrightable greater than that given by the statute to copyright matter?

"Assuming that the court would create a precedent in a case where it would be necessary to preserve a business against piracy in this case both parties and their respective members and customers have apparently from the time of their organization acted upon the capacity and construction and understanding of the law. News displayed on bulletins and printed and sold in early editions of newspapers has been regarded as public property, which it is in law and in fact. Each of these parties has freely taken the other's news and they are bound by that practical construction of their rights and obligations. The fact that one of them claims that it verifies and rewrites the story it takes from the other, while the other does not, is purely a question of business policy that in no wise affects their legal rights as determined by their long continued acts.

"There can be no remedy at law or equity unless actual damage is shown. Courts are not established to try out moot or academic questions. The complainant says it is not organized for profit, and that it makes no money difference to it what is the financial outcome of its activities. That being so, if there are any remedies, they inure to the members and not in the corporation, which is organized on the grotesque theory that it is not engaged in business.

"The attempt by this order to protect complainant's members in their local news in a suit in which they are not parties and in which the judgment could not, therefore, be binding or reciprocal is without precedent or reason. Conversely, if the defendant sued the complainant, could it secure an injunction that would run in favor of all the defendant's stockholders and customers?

Element of Competition.

"There is no element of unfair competition involved. The defendant is not seeking to palm off complainant's news as its (defendant's) news, nor as complainant's news, but simply as news that has been made available to every one. It has not secured it surreptitiously or as the result of a breach of contract, but publicly by paying for the paper containing it and in which it was authorized to be published. If defendant is right in its contention that it is public property, as the parties have always regarded it, there is nothing unfair in taking it. If, contrary to precedent and to the acts of the parties as evidencing their construction of their rights—both parties—it is now held to be private property, its use would be enjoined on that ground, but in no event on the theory of what is known as unfair competition. There is no such element in this case.

"Both the parties are in the position with respect to news that has been published of the man with an unpatentable idea or trade secret that has cost him years of labor and vast sums of money to develop. Or of the architect who has created a beautiful structure, or the landscape gardener who has laid out a novel garden, or of any one of the many inventions in beauty, usefulness, and science that are not patentable. So long as he keeps these things to himself he will be protected against their surreptitious taking. When he releases them they belong to the public.

"What the complainant is here trying to do is to release the news and at the same time hold on to it. That is impossible, and in this case it is inequitable, for in the past it has been taken from the defendant, and now that events have temporarily changed, it seeks to escape from the consequences of its own action.

Calls Decision Dangerous.

"There is a manifest inconsistency in the attitude of the District Court, when it very properly declined to differentiate between 'tips' and 're-writes,' decided that the practice was universal in the newspaper trade and yet enjoined the defendant from continuing it on condition that the complainant would submit to a like injunction which the latter was, of course, delighted to do at that particular juncture.

"This decision sets up a new and dangerous rule. The measure of a plaintiff's right is now made dependent, not on the extent to which the defendant has infringed a definite known rule of law, but upon an intangible unknown element that depends upon the extent of the activities of the plaintiff and those whom it happens at the moment to represent. If the news is taken from a paper of local circulation it may be immediately taken and used all over the United States except in that locality, for its commercial value will have passed away after the paper has been circulated in its own town. If, however, it happens to be a member of The Associated Press that same item of local news becomes ipso facto inviolate until every one of the 1,030 Associated Press newspapers in the United States and possibly until after The Associated Press agencies in foreign countries have utilized it. Is not this a reductio ad absurdum?"

HOPE FOR NEWSPAPERS.

Senate Post Office Committee Shows Disposition to Cut New Rates.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Action favorable to reducing the new second-class newspaper postage rates effective July 1 was believed to be forecast in consideration of the question today by the Senate Post Office Committee. A motion of Senator Watson of Indiana to suspend the increases was lost only by a tie vote, and sentiment was said to be strong for modification, at least, of the newspaper rates. Final action was deferred until tomorrow.

Senator Watson promised to renew his efforts. Senator McKellar of Tennessee and others vigorously urged that, instead of outright suspension, a modified zone increase be adopted.

Some committee members opposing complete suspension of the new rates, it was said, argued that, even should the Senate add an amendment to that effect, the House would not agree.

LANSING BEFORE SENATORS.

Explains President's Stand on War with Turkey and Bulgaria.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Secretary Lansing appeared before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today and discussed the Administration's reasons for opposing declarations of war at this time with Bulgaria and Turkey.

The Secretary's conference with the committee resulted from the recent agitation in the Senate for war upon the two nations and unofficial statements from the White House that the President was opposed to action at this time.

REJECTS TRADE BOYCOTT.

British Committee Decides Embargo After War Impracticable.

LONDON, May 2.—The interim report of the Committee on Trade After the War, of which Baron Balfour of Burleigh is Chairman, says:

"Any general prohibition of exports to present enemy countries after the war would be impracticable and inexpedient."

The report deals with the treatment of exports from the United Kingdom and British overseas possessions and the conservation of the resources of the empire during the transitional period after the war. The report declares the present system of rationing neutral countries is impracticable and inexpedient, but adds:

"The Paris resolutions can be carried into effect if the policy of joint control of certain important commodities can be agreed upon between the Allies and the empire for the transitional period. Army measures should aim at securing priority for the requirements of the British Empire and its allies to materials which mainly are derived from those countries and required by them."

The committee considers this policy should be applied by prohibiting certain exports except under license.

"It may be necessary for a year after the war to regulate the export of coal to meet the requirements of the United Kingdom and its allies. Compensatory outlets should be sought in France, Italy, and Belgium for a large portion of the coal formerly exported to Germany.

"The committee concur in the recommendation of the Iron and Steel Trades Committee that, so far as may be arranged, no raw materials shall be permitted immediately after the war to be dispatched to present enemy countries from the mineral resources under British control. If the Dominions find these suggestions impossible, they might secure results by heavy export duties to present enemy countries, with precautions to prevent neutrals from purchasing on account of such countries."

GIFT TO FRENCH RED CROSS.

Perkins Presents Check for 10,000,000 Francs from American Body.

PARIS, May 1.—In announcing the gift of 10,000,000 francs to French Red Cross organizations, Major J. H. Perkins, permanent head of the American Red Cross in Europe, declared in a letter to the Central Committee of the French Red Cross that the gift was a sign of the appreciation of America for the work of the French Army and the French societies. The letter says:

"The year which has passed since America entered the war has strengthened and deepened the union between our people and the people of France. In grateful appreciation of the great work done for a just cause and as a symbol of the fraternity which binds us together, the American Red Cross Society has instructed me to hand you its check for 10,000,000 francs, to be distributed among the three Red Cross societies (the French Red Cross, Les Femmes de France and Les Dames Françaises) represented by your committee according to your established custom.

"It is the hope of our society that the funds may be used for the benefit and establishment of hospitals and infirmaries at railway stations. The relief rendered sick and wounded soldiers, both in hospitals and infirmaries, by your societies has been a fitting expression of the sympathy and loyalty of a great people to its soldiers and the soldiers of its allies.

"The armies of the Allies in France have become one army. It will deeply gratify the millions of American citizens who make up the Red Cross to know that their society has taken part in work which will minister during the months to come to the soldiers of the Allies in France."

ACADEMY ELECTS BARTHOU.

French Ex-Premier and Alfred Baudrillart Are Both Honored.

PARIS, May 2.—Members of the French Academy met in the presence of President Poincaré today and held elections to fill three vacancies. Louis Barthou, ex-Premier and Foreign Minister, was elected to replace Henri Roujon, the writer, who died in June, 1914. Mgr. Alfred Baudrillart, Vicar General of Paris, was elected to succeed Count Albert de Mun, founder of the Catholic Workingmen's Clubs in France and one time Foreign Minister, who died in October, 1914.

The election to fill the vacancy caused by the death in August, 1914, of Jules Lemaitre, the dramatic critic, was postponed after four ballots had been taken. Henri Bordeaux, novelist, who was in the lead, failed to obtain a sufficient majority.

WORK FOR WAR CRIPPLES.

Vocational Education Urged by American Association.

The American Association for Labor Legislation in a special bulletin issued yesterday urges the vocational education of both war and industrial cripples into skilled workers. Commenting on the Hoke Smith bill, upon which joint hearings are now being held by Senate and House committees, to provide educational rehabilitation for disabled soldiers and sailors under the direction of the Federal Board of Vocational Education, it is urged by the association that the scope of the bill be extended so as to apply also to the maimed victims of industrial accidents.

It is pointed out that there are 100,000 industrial cripples who could be restored to skilled trades, and that the number is increasing each day. The association believes that the bill should be amended so as to provide for the restoration of all these to lives of usefulness.

CHARGES BAD FAITH IN PIER MUDDLE

Justice Greenbaum Criticises Corporation Counsel's Appeal from Court's Order.

REFEREE'S INQUIRY STANDS

Action on Hudson Dock Company's Motion to Prevent Sale of Wharf by Auction Withheld.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum yesterday severely criticised the conduct of the Corporation Counsel for having appealed from the Justice's order appointing Lewis L. Delafield a referee to hear all sides of the controversy over the leasing of Pier 69, North River. Shortly after the Justice had referred the case to the referee, Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles J. Nehrbas, on behalf of the city, took an appeal to the Appellate Division. It was said at the time that the city authorities were not desirous to have an investigation into the affairs of the Hudson Dock and Terminal Corporation, whose bid of $25,000 for the pier was accepted by Dock Commissioner Hulbert, over the bid of $30,000 by the Occident Dock Company. Pending a settlement of the case in the courts, Dock Commissioner Hulbert granted a temporary lease of the pier to the Bristol City Line, of which the Occident Dock Company is a subsidiary. Yesterday the motion of the Hudson Dock and Terminal Corporation for an injunction to restrain the Sinking Fund Commission from leasing the pier to anybody but itself came before Justice Greenbaum. Without taking any action upon the motion, the Justice said:

"I wish to say at this time to Assistant Corporation Counsel Nehrbas, that I think the Corporation Counsel has acted in bad faith in taking an appeal from my recent order appointing a referee. The question of leasing the pier has assumed such important proportions that I am disinclined to take any action on the new motion until I receive a report of the referee in the taxpayer's action."

Mr. Nehrbas explained that it had been decided to have the question of law regarding the case reviewed by the Appellate Division so as to determine, in view of all the facts presented by the Occident Dock Company, if they had any cause for action. The court was not satisfied with the explanation, characterizing it as "insufficient," and Mr. Nehrbas then said he thought the appeal from the Justice's order appointing a referee acted as a stay to prevent the referee from going ahead to take testimony.

"I am not so sure of that," replied Justice Greenbaum. "I am inclined to think that pending the determination of the point of law that the Corporation Counsel has raised the referee may go right ahead making his investigation of conditions under which the pier was leased. I may require the examination to be held in open court.

"I shall refrain from taking any action on the present motion of the Hudson Dock and Terminal Corporation. I shall be glad to entertain a motion to let the testimony be taken before me in open court."

Counsel for Felix Behr, a taxpayer, who brought the original suit restraining the city and Dock Commissioner Hulbert from leasing the pier to the Hudson concern, made the motion, which Justice Greenbaum took under advisement. The Justice's action means that the Hudson concern loses its attempt to restrain the Sinking Fund Commission from going ahead and auctioning the pier to the highest bidder. William L. Wemple, representing the Hudson concern, said the company intended to get the pier according to the terms of their original agreement or not at all. If the Hudson concern finally loses its fight, it is likely that the city will face a suit for damages.

Earlier in the day Dock Commissioner Hulbert submitted an affidavit to Judge Greenbaum, in which he said:

"I deny that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund at any time approved the leasing of this pier to any one at $30,000. I deny that I have made any contract whatever with the plaintiff Hudson Dock and Terminal Corporation. In view of the fact that it now appears that several parties desire to rent Pier 69, North River, it is my intention to sell at public auction the lease of said pier for the period of five years. Pending this disposition of the matter, I have issued a permit for Pier 69 to the Bristol City Line, which is to continue its occupation during the month of May and may extend this privilege the sum of $5,000.

At a meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission yesterday it was decided to hold meetings hereafter every week until the commission's work is brought up to date. There are seven members of the commission, and heretofore it has not been considered necessary to appoint committees to look after the applications that come to the Secretary before they are presented to the commission, the Controller generally having the matters looked into and recommending them for consideration, adoption or denial. All that is to be changed under a resolution presented by Aldermanic President Alfred E. Smith and adopted. It provided for the appointment of three committees, one on dock leases and waterfront property, one on internal revenue on real estate other than waterfront, and another on available interior space rentals.

Dock Commissioner Hulbert announced that he would ask the commission to recommend to the Board of Estimate an appropriation for the construction of piers and building of bulkheads and providing for the filling with ashes so as to make an exterior street on Jamaica Bay.

"If this had been done six months ago," said the commissioner, "the Standard Oil Company would now be building tanks on Jamaica Bay instead of at Greenville, N. J."

"But we were not here six months ago," said the Mayor.

"No," replied the Commissioner, "you were not here, but I was considering Jamaica Bay as a member of the River and Harbor Committee in Congress. Jamaica Bay has been sleeping in Congress since 1910 and in the Board of Estimate since 1913."

It became known yesterday that the Federal Government has decided not to use the piers along the North River at Forty-sixth, Fifty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, and Fifty-seventh Streets, which were turned over to the Government in December last. The Government will not need the piers, it was said, in view of the fact that it is building a naval base in South Brooklyn at a cost of $40,000,000. The North River piers will be turned back to the original occupants, one to the French authorities, two to the Italian authorities, and one to the Furness-Withy Company, representing the British Government.

FORD FOR PRESIDENT.

Michigan Senatorship to be a Stepping Stone, Chicago Hears.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 2.—It is reported from Lansing, Mich., that Henry Ford is about to announce his candidacy for the Republican nomination for United States Senator.

Word also comes from the Michigan State capital that the automobile manufacturer contemplates using the Senatorship as a stepping stone to a higher place. His friends, who admit having talked with Mr. Ford on the subject, declare that he plans to serve in the Senate less than a year, and then become the candidate for the Republ

SUSPENDS HEAD OF HEALTH BUREAU

Copeland Submits His Letter to Hylan and Then Disciplines Brown.

DENIES ACTION WAS FORCED

Says If Director Had Not Replied to Charges He Would Be Unmolested.

PLAN FOR PUBLIC TRIAL

New Executive Tells of Great Personal Interest in Health Education.

Lucius P. Brown, Director of the Bureau of Food and Drugs of the Department of Health, was suspended yesterday pending trial on charges by Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner. Commissioner Copeland gave as the reason for suspending Mr. Brown the fact that he chose to make public a reply to the attack made on his conduct of the Bureau of Food and Drugs by Chairman James E. MacBride of the Civil Service Commission. Commissioner Copeland said that had Mr. Brown remained silent and had he permitted Mr. MacBride's attack to go unchallenged, he would not have suspended him.

Before notifying Mr. Brown of his suspension Commissioner Copeland said he went to the City Hall and read the letter of suspension to Mayor Hylan.

"The Mayor listened carefully to the reading of the letter," said Dr. Copeland; "then he placed his hand on my shoulder and said, 'I have no advice to give you in your own department. Use your own judgment. Do the best that you can.'

"The Mayor then reiterated what he told me when he appointed me, that I was free and unfettered. He said that I had an absolute free hand in my own department. I believe that I have the hearty support of the Mayor, and will attempt to make the department greater and more useful than ever before."

Commissioner Copeland insisted that the suspension of Mr. Brown was his own free act and that it had not been suggested to him by anyone else.

"The Mayor has never asked me to depose or suspend any given official in this department," Commissioner Copeland continued. "He has never intimated to me that he wanted any particular official removed.

"At 11:30 last night I received a note from Mr. Brown, sent from the Hotel Astor. The note said:

Dear Dr. Copeland—Referring to the attached letter written this afternoon, I have concluded since writing it to try to reach you personally tonight. Up, however, until 10:30 o'clock I have been unable to do so and as I desire you to have this communication tonight I am sending it by messenger.

"I read that letter and then went to bed, not deciding what I was to do. I got out of bed at 6 o'clock this morning and wrote this letter of suspension. It had then been decided that I had the seemed to me that the statement of Mr. MacBride and that of Mr. Brown. They do not coincide. It seemed to me then and it seems to me now that these two diametrically opposed statements are such that some one must determine the facts as to who is right. It will be the purpose of the Board of Health to find out who is right. They can't both be right. One must be wrong."

Copeland's Letter of Suspension.

Commissioner Copeland's letter to Mr. Brown follows:

New York, May 2, 1918.

Lucius P. Brown, Esq., Director Bureau of Food and Drugs, Department of Health, 139 Centre Street, New York City:

Dear Sir—In spite of the unfavorable reference to your administration contained in Commissioner MacBride's letter, I had determined to await the arrival of the sworn testimony before taking action in the matter.

You have chosen to make a public announcement concerning your position. There is such a marked contrast between your statement and that of Mr. MacBride that the public must be quite at a loss to decide the real merits of the case. It is the duty of the Board of Health to know the facts, and to decide whether your administration is clean, or whether your efficiency as a public servant has been so impaired as to make it unwise to continue your connection with the department.

You are entitled to your day in court, and shall be given abundant opportunity to make all proper explanations and observations. To the end that you may not be distracted from your duties in the department while preparing for a hearing, I shall relieve you from duty pending official action by the Board of Health.

I will communicate with the Police Commissioner and the health officer of the port, my colleagues in the Board of Health, and ask that a special meeting be called, for the express purpose of passing on the merits of the controversy. The particulars and specifications of the charges will be prepared and served. Pending the hearing you are hereby suspended from duty.

Very truly yours,
ROYAL S. COPELAND,
Commissioner.

Hylan Urged Action by Amster.

Dr. J. Lewis Amster, former Health Commissioner, who resigned on Monday, was told last night that Director Brown had been suspended, and was asked if Mayor Hylan had requested him to suspend Mr. Brown when he was in office.

"About a week ago Mayor Hylan insisted that I suspend Director Brown," said Dr. Amster. "I talked the matter over with Assistant District Attorney Dooling, who was handling the charges affecting the Health Department. Mr. Dooling said it was inadvisable to suspend Mr. Brown as he was co-operating with the District Attorney's office in the graft investigation, and he said he was getting a good deal of useful information from Mr. Brown."

Following his suspension Director Brown made the following statement:

"The letter of Dr. Copeland is very clear, and explains his position. It is quite true that there is a marked contrast between my statement and that of Mr. MacBride. I am delighted that the public may have an opportunity to decide the real merits of the case. To this end I shall request as speedy and as public a trial as possible. All that I ask is a full and free presentation of the facts. I have no doubt as to the outcome, because I know that there is no ground for Mr. MacBride's charges.

"I am grateful to Dr. Copeland for his consideration in relieving me from duty so that I may have the time necessary to prepare for the coming trial."

The trial, according to Commissioner Copeland, will be public, and will take place before the Board of Health, which consists of three members, the Health Commissioner, the Police Commissioner, and the Health Officer of the Port. The latter is Dr. Leland E. Copher. Police Commissioner Enright and Commissioner of Health Copeland, who comprise a majority of the Board of Health, are appointees of Mayor Hylan.

The case for the Department of Health will be handled by an Assistant Corporation Counsel. The charges against Mr. Brown will be based on those made by Chairman MacBride in the letter to Commissioner Copeland, made public on Tuesday.

Commissioner Defines His Attitude.

Commissioner Copeland said last night that his only desire was that the public should get all the facts. As far as he was concerned, he said, his mind was open, and he was anxious to see that justice was done to all concerned.

Had Mr. Brown not made public his statement, the Commissioner said, he would not have suspended him, even if he waited six weeks before the evidence in the case was submitted to him by Chairman MacBride. It was pointed out by an adviser of the suspended man that Mr. Brown's letter to the Commissioner contained the following clause: "If this [Mr. MacBride's] letter had not been given out to the press I should wait until the Commissioner of Health brought the matter to my attention, but inasmuch as Mr. MacBride has seen fit to publish his letter apparently at the same time that it was sent to the Commissioner of Health, my regard for the reputation and for the efficiency of the Bureau of Food and Drugs requires me to make at once a reply equally public."

"If Mr. Brown had kept quiet and allowed Mr. MacBride's statement to go unchallenged, would you have permitted Mr. Brown to remain in office until you sifted the tesimony?"

"Yes. You can see why. I believe the people of New York are fair minded. They would not believe what Mr. MacBride said of Mr. Brown until they heard he statement of Mr. Brown. My opinion is that the great body of public opinion would have been reserved with respect to Mr. Brown. He has presented his side of the controversy to the public. I am going into the hearing absolutely open minded, and am going to give my best judgment to it and vote which way that dictates."

Dr. Copeland, in answer to questions, then told of his visit to the City Hall, and how he had read the letter of suspension to Mayor Hylan. Dr. Copeland was asked if he contemplated making any changes, particularly in the Bureau of Public Health Education, which Chairman MacBride suggested should be eliminated. Dr. Copeland said he had no intention of disturbing any of the bureaus.

"I have plans, however, with reference to public health education," he said. "Permit me to say with all due modesty that I have a right to speak of education. When I was a young man I taught school. I have had experience in teaching at a normal school. I have been interested in medical education for twenty-five years. I have been close to the problem of public health education. Whatever I have done along this line of education. By reason of my education and my position the question of education has interested me more than any other field. I would not attempt to tell the head of the Bureau of Child Hygiene how to run her department, and I could not tell the head of the Bureau of Laboratories how to run his bureau, but when it comes to public health education I claim to know something of it. Under me the department is going to do more popular education than ever before."

"Will you ask for a larger appropriation?"

"I don't know. When I clean up much matter from the past that has accumulated for me to dispose of, and when I begin to do constructive work, among the first things I will take up is the question of public health education."

"Do you believe in decentralizing work like that of public health education, or do you believe in keeping it in a bureau such as it is to-day?"

"I cannot answer that—it's like the question of borough autonomy. I must plead ignorance at present."

Commissioner Copeland was asked how he interpreted that part of the Mayor's letter to him which spoke of offices being created illegally. He was asked whether he took this to mean that seven of the bureaus of the Health Department, according to the Mayor, had been illegally created. The Health Commissioner said he knew nothing of the past and said that he had no intention of injuring any of the seven bureaus mentioned.

Dr. Eugene Lyman Fiske, medical director of the Life Extension Institute, wrote yesterday to Mayor Hylan urging the retention of the Bureau of Public Health Education on the grounds of business economy, humanity, and patriotism. He said he regarded the maintenance of the educational bureau and the other bureaus which have been threatened with elimination as a matter of military necessity.

The Allied Dental Council of Greater New York has unanimously adopted a resolution protesting against the abolishing of any of the bureaus of the Health Department.

Reference was made last night to the Mayor's investigation of the Health Department by speakers at the Academy of Medicine. The meeting was given over largely to technical discussions, but Dr. Abraham Jacobi, Dr. William H. Park, Director of the Bureau of Laboratories, and ex-Coroner Israel Feinberg took occasion to say a few words regarding recent happenings in the Health Department. Dr. Jacobi said that the physicians of the city should be thanked for the way they indicated their disapproval of Mayor Hylan's plans to reorganize the department, and Dr. Park said he believed that conditions in the department would calm down shortly. Dr. Feinberg paid a tribute to the watchfulness of the medical profession with regard to the Mayor's plans as to the department.

ACTORS TAKE THE FULTON.

They and Playwrights to Make Their Joint Productions There.

The Fulton Theatre, it is announced, has been taken over by the players and playwrights who have organized themselves into the Actors' and Authors' Theatre, Inc., and will hereafter be devoted exclusively to their productions.

The first public meeting of the organization will be held at the theatre on Monday afternoon, when addresses will be made by Augustus Thomas, Francis Wilson, Edwin Milton Royle, Virginia Fox Brooks, Cosmo Hamilton, Louis K. Anspacher, and others. Details of the method of operation will be announced at a dinner of the organization at the Beaux Arts tonight.

Irene Williams Makes Her Debut.

Irene Williams, soprano, made her first appearance here in song recital last evening at Aeolian Hall. With a small voice, but agreeable style, she sang old Italian airs, modern French, Russian, and American pieces. Two of her numbers were the "Chant Hindou," from Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Sadko," and the "Hymn to the Sun," from "Coq d'Or."

Miss Katherine Mackay Operated On

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 2.—Miss Katherine Mackay, daughter of Clarence H. Mackay, President of the Postal Telegraph Company, underwent an operation at the Johns Hopkins Hospital last evening for acute appendicitis. This evening Mr. Mackay said that the operation was a success and that his daughter was doing nicely.

Miss Mackay is a student at St. Timothy's School, Catonsville, and will graduate this June. Several days ago she was taken ill, and when it was found that she had appendicitis she was removed to Johns Hopkins Hospital and her father summoned.

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FIVE ARMY AVIATORS KILLED IN ACCIDENTS

Airplanes Fall While Making Practice Flights on Their Flying Fields.

4 COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

List of Dead Includes Colonel, Major, Two Lieutenants, and Cadet—Making Experimental Flights.

FORT WORTH, Texas, May 2.—Lieutenant James S. Ennis, Jr., of New York City, and Cadet Paul Herriott of Oakland, Cal., were killed at Camp Hicks today when the airplane in which they were making a practice flight fell 150 feet the aviators attempted a difficult maneuver. The accident occurred just an hour before General Greble and his staff from Camp Bowie arrived to witness some "stunt" flying.

OAKLAND, Cal., May 2.—Paul Herriott, killed today by an aviation accident at Fort Worth, was known in nearly every city and town in California. He was 32 years of age, unmarried, and a graduate of the University of California. In his short life Herriott was a bricklayer, cow puncher, college student, newspaper reporter, member of the State Board of Control, and Secretary to United States Senator Johnson.

LAWTON, Okla., May 2.—Lieutenant William Dean Thompson of the 253d Field Artillery, a student observer at Post Field, was instantly killed and Lieutenant Foster Bailey, pilot, was injured seriously today when their plane fell 300 feet. The engine stopped when the men were doing a spiral, and as the pilot attempted to coast to a landing the machine went into a tail spin, falling to the earth.

Thompson was married three weeks ago. His mother lives at Eagle Pass, Texas.

DAYTON, Ohio, May 2.—Major Oscar A. Brindley and Colonel Damm, two expert aviation men from the McCook Federal flying field here, met death at the Moraine City aviation field here today, when their machine dropped 400 feet while making a turn in the air.

Colonel Damm and Major Brindley had started for an experimental trip, and had soared to a height of 400 feet when, witnesses say, in endeavoring to make a too sudden turn in the air, the airplane went into a tail spin and dropped to the ground. Major Brindley was instantly killed, taken from the machine and Colonel Damm was unconscious. He died while being taken to a local hospital.

Major Brindley recently was named as chief instructor of the American aerial forces, and was graduated under the Wright brothers here in 1910. He was formerly an exhibition flier until the need for Government aviators became pronounced. Both men were attached to the McCook aviation experimental field in this city.

Lieutenant James S. Ennis, Jr., who met his death yesterday at Fort Worth, Texas, was born in this city on June 16, 1894. His father is Dr. James Seferen Ennis, Professor of Laryngology in the Medical Department of Fordham University. His brother, Lieutenant Frank S. Ennis, is Acting Flight Commander, 147th Aero Squadron, in France, serving under Major Geoffrey Harper Bonnell, who is credited with having brought down Boelke, the noted German ace. Another brother is George Seferen Ennis, second in charge of the safety department of the Baltimore Copper Smelting and Refining Company of Baltimore.

Lieutenant James S. Ennis, Jr., was an honor man of the class of 1915 at Yale. He did post-graduate work in French literature, Latin, Greek, and archaeology at the University of Toulouse, France, during 1916 and 1917 until the United States declared war on Germany. He then returned to this country and volunteered for the aviation service of the United States Army.

He was graduated from the Military Aeronautics School at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology last October and was assigned for his flying training to the Royal Flying Corps at Camp Mohawk, where he was a student under Captain Vernon Castle. Later he went to Camp Borden in Canada, Camp Benbrook and Camp Hicks in Texas. On April 4 last he passed his reserve military aviator test and was recommended for a commission. Three days later he was made a Second Lieutenant.

He had been instructing cadets in flying at Taliaferro Field since April 1.

GABRILOWITSCH APPLAUDED

Throng at His Last Concert as Conductor and Soloist—War Speeches.

Ossip Gabrilowitsch introduced the Marquis of Aberdeen, who in turn brought forward Lady Aberdeen, for brief war speeches in an intermission of the Russian artist's last concert as conductor and soloist in Carnegie Hall last evening. The lengthy program and speeches combined ran nearly two hours and a half, but a capacity audience stayed to the last note, and the orchestra gave its leader a noisy salute at the close.

Mr. Gabrilowitsch conducted Beethoven's Seventh Symphony and Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Scheherazade," restoring the Russian music in particular from bacchanale to buffoonerie, as the composer intended. It was a much retarded Sinbad's ship, and not a mad Sultan's harem, that met shipwreck in those imposing, slow, sonorous harmonies.

In the Belgian Cesar Franck's "Symphonic Variations," for piano, Mr. Gabrilowitsch as soloist, with Arnold Volpe conducting, made his deepest impression last evening. He gave a rare and poetic reading of music not often heard, an eloquent performance that held the great house enthralled. There were recalls after all three numbers.

Lawyer Sues Judge for Services.

Suit was filed yesterday by Gilbert Ray Hawes, attorney, against Judge Wauhope Lynn in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn for compensation for services alleged to have been given in gaining clear title to three islands in Jamaica Bay. The islands are Old Squaw Marsh, Big Fishkill Marsh, and Sales Point Hassock. Judge Lynn is said to have paid New York State $650 for them and later is declared to have expressed a hope of selling them for from $25,000 to $40,000 as a result of an appropriation for improvements in Jamaica Bay.

Weds Lieut. Schieffelin Tomorrow.

The wedding of Miss Annette Markoe, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. James W. Markoe of 12 West Fifty-fifth Street, to Lieutenant William Jay Schieffelin, Jr., will take place tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the chapel of St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square. Dr. Karl Reiland, rector of the church, will perform the ceremony in the presence of the relatives and a few intimate friends.

Miss Pauline Bacon will be the bride's maid of honor and her bridesmaids will include the Misses Elizabeth Stuyvesant Howard, Pauline Morgan, and Mary J. and Louise Schieffelin, sisters of the bridegroom. A small reception will follow the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents.

Middleton-Hoxie.

Cornelius Walworth Middleton, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Middleton, and Miss Isabella Hoxie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Hoxie, were married at the bride's home, 315 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, Wednesday evening by Chaplain Nehemiah Boynton, 15th Coast Artillery, U. S. A. Mrs. Lewis E. Nisson of New York and the Misses Virginia Mollenhauer, Helen Brower, Josephine Moore, and Nan Pillsbury were the bride's attendants. Carl Chester Harriman, U. S. N. R. F., was the best man, and the ushers were Lieutenants William Todd Raymond Powell, Harry R. Leonard, and Sergeant Edward Dixon.

DENIES DISLOYALTY CHARGE

Auditor of Edison Company Arrested on Woman's Complaint.

Notwithstand protests by Henry M. Edwards, auditor of the New York Edison Company, that he had two sons in the army and was the head of two Liberty Loan Committees that had sold $1,000,000 worth of Liberty bonds, Mrs. Henry Wiley of Philadelphia, who is stopping at the Hotel Vanderbilt, insisted that he be arrested for alleged unpatriotic utterances at the Lyceum Theatre yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Wiley said that during a Liberty Loan rally at the Lyceum Theatre yesterday afternoon, while a speaker was describing the crucifixion of a Canadian soldier by the Germans, Mr. Edwards exclaimed, "Good for him!"

Mr. Edwards explained that he said "Good for him" in applause of the speaker, and that as he had two sons in service and was doing his best to sell Liberty bonds, there could be no doubt of his loyalty. He was released after Edward J. Kenny of 302 East Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn, had put up a bond of $500 for his appearance in the West Side Court tomorrow. Mr. Edwards lives at 314 Ridgewood Avenue, Glen Ridge, N. J.

OFFERS SHIPYARD PRIZES.

$10,000 Award by Schwab to be Added to by Builders.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—At a dinner to shipyard officials tonight at which he urged them to full speed ahead, Charles M. Schwab announced that he would give a prize of $10,000 to the yard which produces the largest surplus above its program for the year.

W. Averill Harriman, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Merchants Shipbuilding Company, said that if Bristol captured the prize he would add $10,000 to the Schwab prize. Charles A. Stone, President of the American International Company, and John Carse, President of the Submarine Boat Company, made similar offers for Hog Island and Newark, respectively.

The dinner was held at the Bellevue-Stratford. Mr. Schwab said he told the officials present that he wanted them to come through and make enthusiasm, ginger, and go ahead the slogan of all the yards.

"We have no definite program in mind," said Mr. Schwab afterward. "It was a get-together affair, one of these speed-up rallies that I believe in. Everything I heard made me feel splendidly. I just appealed to the officials to go ahead and make as plentiful speed as possible, and while I'm making no promises, I'm pretty much elated.

"I got a dozen Presidents and managers together. One of them, Paul Starrett, who is President of the George A. Fuller Company, is building a yard in North Carolina. Alva C. Dinkey, President of the Midvale Steel Company, told the men of the plants that he would see to it that the yards got all the steel they required.

"Just give us a chance with Hog Island. I think that when that plant gets going right it will make everybody sit up and take notice."

Rear Admiral Bowles and Charles Piez of the Emergency Fleet Corporation were among the guests at the dinner. Mr. Piez stated that the shipment of steel to the yards had been 30 per cent heavier than anticipated. He said that Rear Admiral Bowles would have charge of all the fabricating yards, and that his position would be as definitely responsible in the future as in the past. This reference to the Admiral was seconded by Mr. Schwab.

COL. ALBERT WEIS DEAD.

Head of American Theatrical Exchange Succumbs at 77 Years.

Colonel Albert Weis, head of the American Theatrical Exchange and a veteran of the Confederate Army, died suddenly yesterday in his apartments in the Sherman Square Hotel. He was in his seventy-eighth year. Colonel Weis was the lessee or owner of more than forty theatres in Southern cities, and the American Theatrical Exchange controlled the booking of more than 200 theatres in the South.

Colonel Weis was born in Germany, and was brought to this country by his parents at the age of 3 years. At the close of the civil war he went into the dry goods and banking business in Galveston, Tex. He moved to this city eighteen years ago, and soon after established the American Theatrical Exchange.

MANNING GIFTS TO CHARITY.

Aged Broker Left $193,000 to Catholic Institutions.

Generous gifts to charities are made in the will of John B. Manning, the aged broker who was sued for $1,000,000 for breach of promise by Miss Honora O'Brien, and who paid $100,000 to settle the case after a verdict for $225,000 by a jury had been cut to $125,000. The largest gift was $50,000, to the Catholic University at Washington, D. C., to be used to train young men for the priesthood, while $25,000 each went to the St. Vincent de Paul Society, St. Vincent's Hospital, and the Apostolic Mission House. The Cathedral College got $15,000 and $10,000 each went to the Seamen's Catholic Mission, St. Francis Hospital, St. Joseph's Hospital, and the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin. Other gifts were $5,000 each to St. Joseph's Seminary and the Church of the Good Shepherd; $2,000 to Misericordia Hospital, and $1,000 to the Church of the Holy Trinity.

Mr. Manning gave $50,000 each and a ninth of the estate to his sons, Joseph J. and Daniel Manning, and his daughters, Agnes M. Bannon and Catherine M. McKeon, while his son John B. Manning got a ninth of the estate and his daughter Mary Manning got $25,000 and an equal share of the residue. Three grandchildren also got $25,000 each and a share of the residue, while the income from $50,000 went to Mrs. Daniel Manning, daughter-in-law. Mr. Manning gave five coastwise sailing vessels to his children, and left the income from 500 shares of Lackawanna stock to Daniel Manning.

Priest Leaves $25,000 Estate.

The Rev. Father Michael C. O'Farrell, who died Jan. 4 last, gave the bulk of his estate of more than $25,000 to Roman Catholic organizations. His library, known to be one of the largest owned by a priest in New York, was left to St. Joseph's Seminary at Dunwoodie. He gave $3,000 to the Church of the Holy Innocents, of which he was pastor. The Society for the Propagation of the Faith received $1,000, the Catholic Institute for the Blind, $500, and the Trappist Monastery, at Melleray, Ireland, $500. He also gave $250 each to four churches at Rondout, N. Y., "being the scenes of my labors during the years of my priesthood," and an equal amount went to the St. Vincent de Paul Society of each church. Bequests of $250 each went to St. Francis and St. Joseph's Hospitals, Catholic Protectory, Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, Mission of Our Lady of the Rosary, and the Society of Catholic Missions for the Colored People of the United States.

Kountze's Estate Left to His Family.

The will of Luther Kountze, banker, who died on April 17, gives the bulk of his estate, which exceeds $500,000, to his wife, Annie Parsons Kountze; his daughter, Annie Ward Douglas, and his son, William De Lancey Kountze, Major in the 163d Infantry. The son gets his father's interest in the banking business of Kountze Brothers. Mrs. Kountze gets her husband's stock in the Metropolitan Opera Company and his box at the opera, and realty in Mendham and Passaic Townships, N. J. The son and daughter inherit tracts of New Jersey real estate. The banker's secretary, T. Irving Haddon, receives $10,000.

SEES JAPAN'S LOYALTY FIRMLY MAINTAINED

London Times Asserts That Baron Goto Has Answered Germany's Malicious Slanders.

LONDON, May 2.—"Baron Goto's statement is eminently satisfactory to the Allies," says The Times in commenting on the interview given by the new Japanese Foreign Minister to The Associated Press, in which he spoke of Japan's loyalty to her allies and asserted there would be no change in the foreign policy of the country. "It answers effectively the malicious slanders which Germany invented and circulated in the Far East and other parts of the world.

"Baron Goto indignantly contradicts the latest of these lying rumors, which insinuated that his advent to office would be followed by a change in Japan's attitude. Japan is pledged to stand with the Allies until they win victory, and she will keep her word.

"The Japanese Foreign Minister asserts with much earnestness that Japan bears the utmost good-will toward Russia and is sincerely anxious to see her restored to her position among the powers. Apart from all else, a raison d'état must inspire Japan with this wish. Japan has not forgotten what Germany's influence in the Far East has cost her. She believes a regenerated Russia will form an effective barrier against a revival of that influence and, accordingly, that it is to her interest to give Russia all possible help in the work of national reconstitution.

"Germany is trying to estrange Russia, as well as America, from Japan, but Japanese statesmen see through this obvious manoeuvre and trust that the good sense of the Russians will defeat it. They know that, whatever relations the Bolshevist Government may establish with Germany, there will always be plenty of sensible Russians who will continue to look upon Japan as their friend. The true policy of Japan and the other Allies is to encourage and assist these moderate elements and studiously refrain from any action which might estrange them. It is evident that this consideration has a certain bearing upon the delicate question of intervention on any large scale in Siberia.

"With China, as with Russia, Japan desires good relations, and from both she would welcome co-operation. They are her neighbors. It is to their interest as to hers to work together in the great task of keeping the peace of the Far East.

"The declarations of Baron Goto embody a policy which is worthy of his country. It is large, wise, loyal. We have all known for long that it is her policy, yet the assurance that it is unchanged will do good service in neutral lands."

The Hon. Mrs. Roland Lindsay.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Private cable dispatches from England to relatives in this city brought news of the death on last Sunday of the former Miss Martha Cameron, youngest daughter of ex-Senator James Donald Cameron of Pennsylvania, and wife of the Hon. Roland Lindsay of the British diplomatic service, at one time Secretary of Embassy in this city and now holding an important Government post at Cairo.

The Hon. Mrs. Lindsay's death was the result of enteric fever contracted at Cairo.

Arthur Mosley, Editor.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., May 2.—Arthur Mosley, for a third of a century connected with The Detroit Free Press in an editorial capacity, the greater part of that time as Sunday editor, died at his residence, 46 Blaine Avenue, Thursday afternoon. He was born in England, Dec. 13, 1854, coming with the family to this country as a child. He attended school in Ravenna, Ohio, and at an early age entered the office of a newspaper in Ravenna, learning the printer's trade. In 1885 he accepted a position with The Free Press. In 1890 he took the post of literary editor and held it at the time he was stricken.

The Rev. John J. Cullen.

The Rev. John J. Cullen, for twenty-five years rector of the R. C. Church of the Guardian Angel at Coney Island, died in the New York Hospital yesterday from diabetes. Father Cullen was educated in St. John's College and the College of St. Francis Xavier and finished his theological studies at the Grande Seminary of Montreal, Canada. He was only 22 years old when he was ordained to the priesthood in the Cathedral of Montreal, and then for ten years was chaplain of the Sacred Heart Academy at Bayside, L. I.

John F. Sinnott.

John F. Sinnott, Postmaster of Newark, N. J., died there on Wednesday night, in his sixty-ninth year. He was an active Democrat and was in the realty, insurance, and brokerage business. His appointment as Postmaster was confirmed by the Senate in January, 1916.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES DUFFY, 76 years old, formerly a clerk of the Supreme Court in this city, died on Wednesday at Atlantic City, N. J.

JOHN H. RYAN of Katonah, N. Y., a stationary engineer, died on Wednesday at Presbyterian Hospital in his fifty-second year.

NICHOLAY DE WOLFF, 81 years old, a retired business man of Hoboken, N. J., is dead at the home of his daughter in Summit, N. J.

General HENRY C. DWIGHT, a former Mayor of Hartford, Conn., was found dead in his bed at his home in Hartford yesterday. He was 77 years old.

EDWARD C. GILMAN, a resident of Long Island City for fifty years, died on Wednesday at his home, 226 Colonial Avenue, in his seventy-sixth year.

PHINEAS GARDNER WRIGHT, 89 years old, who had a monument made for his grave with a bust of himself, died yesterday at his home in Putnam, Conn.

Mrs. ALICE THATCHER MAXIM, widow of Frederick E. Maxim and mother of Frederick Louis Maxim of the United States Rubber Company, died on Wednesday at the Hills Sanitarium.

PATRICK DONAHUE, a pioneer tallow manufacturer of this city, died on Wednesday night at his home, 132 East Seventy-first Street, in his eighty-seventh year. Mr. Donahue had been retired for several years.

JAMES F. MARKEY, active in Democratic politics in Brooklyn and for the last ten years employed in the Department of Assessments and Arrears, died on Wednesday at his home, 384 Jay Street, Brooklyn, aged 43 years.

EDMUND W. GILMAN, a naval veteran of the civil war, died at his home in Forest Hills, L. I., on Wednesday from pleurisy. Mr. Gilman was 74 years old and at one time was Superintendent of the Brooklyn Cooperage Company.

MATTHEW M. LAWLER, Vice President of the Standard Gauge Company and of the United States Gauge Company, died on Wednesday at his home, 21 Clarkson Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 47 years. He was a member of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club.

LOUIS BLENDERMANN, 49 years old, a Brooklyn grocer and a Past Noble Grand of Prospect Lodge, I. O. O. F., died at his home, 674 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday. He was a member of Excelsior Encampment, I. O. O. F., and the Brooklyn Retail Grocers Association.

PHILLIP GEBHARDT, a retired Brooklyn builder, died in his seventy-third year on Tuesday at his home, 134 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Gebhardt had been a resident of Brooklyn since 1808 and was active in the work of St. Luke's Lutheran Church. He was a member of the Society of Old Brooklynites.

Miss ALICE MABEL BACON, author and teacher, died yesterday in New Haven, Conn., at her home, in her sixty-first year. She was the author of "Japanese Girls and Women," "Japanese Interiors," and "In the Land of the Gods." She had been a teacher in Japan and was a lecturer on Japanese history.

STANLEY FARRAND QUINBY, 78 years old, retired, died in the Brooklyn Hospital on Tuesday from injuries which he received by being struck by an automobile. Mr. Quinby was formerly in the machinery and coffee business in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and later engaged in the same business in this city. His home was at 1,229 Pacific Street, Brooklyn.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

The Fifth Avenue Bank of New York

530 Fifth Avenue, Corner 44th Street

Will be open every evening up to and including May 4th to receive subscriptions for the

Third Liberty Loan 4¼% Bonds

Bonds in small denominations are ready for delivery

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

HALL—GREENOUGH.—Sunday, April 28, at the home of the bride's mother, 340 Highland Av., Upper Montclair, N. J., by Rev. Talmage D. King, Kathryn Greenough, daughter of the late Walter C. and Emilie K. Greenough, to Harold A. Hall, U. S. N. R., son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hall of Lincoln, Neb.

MIDDLETON—HOXIE.—Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Hoxie of 315 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, announce the marriage of their daughter Isabelle to Cornelius W., son of Mr. and Mrs. John Middleton, on May 1, 1918.

HALL—HUBBARD.—April 30, Elizabeth A. Hubbard to Percy A. Hall.

SHAPIRO—HORWITZ.—April 30, Anna Horwitz to Louis Shapiro.

Died.

ALLEN.—Lloyd Seward, cadet at Wilbur Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, suddenly, in the service of his country, May 1, son of Cornelia Seward and Frederick Inness Allen, aged 20 years, of 55 East 65th St. Services at Auburn, N. Y.

ARMENT.—On Wednesday, May 1, 1918, Ellen Powers, widow of Moses E. Arment and mother of Mrs. John J. Dietz, Mrs. Charles Lehre, Francis S., and Marie Arment, in her 63d year. Funeral from her late residence, 449 4th St., Brooklyn, Saturday, May 4, at 9:30 A. M. Thence to St. Michael's R. C. Church, 42d St. and 4th Av.

BABCOCK.—Samuel D., in Paris, France, on April 14, 1918, while in the service of the American Red Cross. A memorial service will be held at St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Sunday, May 5, at 2:30 P. M.

BACON.—In New Haven, Conn., May 1, 1918, Alice Mabel Bacon, youngest daughter of the late Leonard and Catherine Terry Bacon, of New Haven. Funeral service in Center Church, New Haven, Saturday, May 4, at 2:30 P. M.

BEBARFALD.—Irving Council No. 602, R. A., regrets to announce the death of Brother Abraham S. Bebarfald. Funeral services will be held at 79 West 127th St., this (Friday) morning at 10 o'clock.
STANLEY GARTEN, Regent.
FRANK D. LAKESTREAM, Secretary.

BEDBROOK.—Major Ernest A. St. George. For information, refer to THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway, (Campbell's.)

BENTLEY.—On Wednesday, Mark D. Bentley. Service at Bennett Chapel, 295 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, Friday, 4 P. M. Interment at Ada, Ohio.

BERRIAN.—Suddenly, at Fordham, New York City, on May 1, Susan A., wife of Charles A. Berrian. Funeral services at St. James's Church, 190th and Jerome Av., Bronx, Saturday, May 4, 10:30 A. M.

BERTRAM.—Amelia, on May 2, aged 66. Requiem mass 10 A. M., Saturday, Saint Martin of Tours Church, 182d and Grote Sts., Bronx. Interment St. Raymond Cemetery.

BEYER.—At Pelham Manor, N. Y., on Wednesday, May 1, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Beyer. Funeral private, at Pottsville, Penn., on Saturday.

BROWER.—On Thursday, May 2, 1918, at his residence, 814 West 91st St., New York City, Charles de Hart Brower, husband of Mary Holly Bailey and son of the late John Le Foy and Elizabeth Ogden Brower. Funeral services at the late residence, Saturday afternoon, May 4, at 3 o'clock.

BRUCKMANN.—On Wednesday, May 1, 1918, at her home, 192 18th St., Brooklyn, Sophie Bruckmann, widow of the late Louis Bruckmann. Funeral private.

BRUSSEL.—On Thursday, May 2, Fannie, widow of Adolph Brussel, at her residence, the Hotel Netherland, in the 73d year of her age. Funeral service will be held in the chapel of Salem Fields Cemetery, Sunday morning, May 5, at 10:30 o'clock.

COLE.—On Wednesday, May 1, 1918, Caroline Westervelt, widow of the late Benjamin Wood Cole. Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, John W. Bancroft, 38 France St., Newark, Conn., on Saturday, May 4, at 2 P. M. Carriages will be at South Norwalk station on the arrival of 12:03 train from New York.

COLFORD.—Elvira C., On May 2, 1918, at the home of her niece, Mrs. A. M. Thompson, at 504 West 111th St. Notice of funeral later.

CRAGIN.—Went home Tuesday, April 30, Lucy S., wife of the late Charles A. Cragin, mother of Emma F. Cragin, at her residence, 29 East 38th St. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Central Presbyterian Church, corner of Madison Av. and 57th St., on Friday morning, May 3, at 10 o'clock.

DALZELL.—Frank Dalzell, May 2, 1918. Services at his late home, 593 Riverside Drive, May 4, 1918. Funeral private.

DONAHUE.—On Wednesday, May 1, at his residence, 132 East 71st St., Patrick Donahue, aged 86 years, devoted husband of the late Katherine F. Donahue. Funeral Friday from St. Vincent Ferrer's temporary church, 67th St., near Lexington Av., at 10 A. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

ELWELL.—Helen, May 1, 1918, daughter of J. S. and Jennie Elwell. Funeral service will be held at her late home, 28 Liberty St., Ridgewood, N. J., Saturday, May 4, at 3 P. M.

ENNIS.—Lieutenant James Seferen Ennis, Jr., son of Dr. James Seferen Ennis and Catherine Ennis, killed Thursday morning, airplane accident in Texas. Notice of funeral later.

FRANZ.—Marie, on Funeral from John J. Fox's Chapel, 1,908 Bathgate Av., Friday, May 3, 7:30 A. M. Interment at Washington, D. C.

GAY.—In Farmington, Conn., May 2, 1918, Julius Gay, in his eighty-fifth year. Funeral services at his late home at 2:00 o'clock, Sunday afternoon, May 5.

GOODWIN.—Frederic Van Bibber Goodwin entered into life eternal May 1, at Chester, Conn., after prolonged illness.

GROOMS.—On Thursday, May 2, 1918, Dr. Fanny, beloved wife of Dr. Philip H., dear daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hersh Rabinowich, and devoted mother of George and Evelyn B. Groginsky. Funeral Friday morning, May 3, at

A Little Talk On a Gilt-Edge Investment

IN order to win this war, enormous quantities of bonds must be sold in a short time. Some reselling in the open market is therefore inevitable, and with the war-time volume of these resales it is natural that bonds should at times bring a few cents less than par. But resales do not help the Government. They bring no money into the National Treasury. Resales do not help you, either.

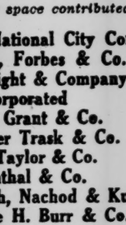
If you hang on to your Liberty Bonds you can't lose. You have a sure thing. The Government promises to pay you dollar for dollar when your bonds mature, and the Government has never yet failed to meet its promise. Liberty Bonds are as safe as the Government.

Moreover, you stand the good chance that they will increase in value as the years pass. Every war bond the United States ever issued has steadily risen in value after the return of peace. Liberty Bonds should prove no exception to the rule.

LIBERTY BONDS

For your country's good —for your own good

Buy them and lay them away!



LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 Broadway - New York

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Advance Under Good Leadership — Sentiment Is Cheerful—Loan Prospects.

Strength again marked a quiet session on the Stock Exchange, which carried nearly every issue to higher levels. Gains were most evident in the steel and railroad shares, but they were so widely distributed as to indicate a movement based on fundamental conditions rather than on any local or trade considerations. Steel common was consistently strong, moving up to 98⅛ in the early afternoon, at which point it just equaled the previous high record of the stock for this year, made on Feb. 1. In a little more than a month this issue has advanced a full 12 points from the low price made after the initiation of the great German offensive. Steel's net gain yesterday of 1¼ points was surpassed by the advance in Republic and Superior, while the other steel shares closed up a point or more. Reading led the rails in activity and moved up a full point, while New Haven, which was in unusual demand, closed with a net advance of 1⅜. The copper issues were generally higher also.

For the improvement in sentiment which has been made so manifest in the financial district to the last few days, it is sufficient to trace the growth of a feeling of optimism over the wonderful resistance which the Allies have offered to the attacks on Ypres and other threatened points on the western front. The war situation is still susceptible of great changes while the enemy continues his efforts to break through to the channel ports, but the conviction that his hardest thrust has been met is gaining ground. The domestic situation is more encouraging, especially as regards the railroads, with which Mr. McAdoo has shown disposition to make fair arrangements as to the points in dispute in the pending contracts. The recovery in the market has not been artificially produced by heavy speculative buying, but has appeared to reflect increasing demand for securities with a view to their after-war possibilities.

Better success which has attended the final days of the loan campaign has also been a factor in stimulating interest in the stock market. Commission houses have done little business since the opening of the campaign, and some traders have been acting on the theory that once the loan is oversubscribed a considerable volume of investment funds will be released to the stock market. To date the average subscription to the Third Liberty Loan has been so small as to emphasize the wide distribution it has obtained. From now on it is likely that the total will be brought up more rapidly by the inclusion of a large number of substantial subscriptions which have purposely been withheld until every opportunity had been given to small subscribers to put the loan over. It will not be necessary for banks and corporations to take an unduly large part of this issue, but their eleventh hour subscriptions will probably effect a material increase in the average amount taken. The campaign will close tomorrow night, with considerably more than $3,000,000,000 in hand, but unless the large subscribers surpass expectations the New York district's total does not promise to run much past the allotment.

LONDON MARKET CHEERFUL.

Shipping Stocks More Active and Mines Freely Dealt In.

LONDON, May 2.—The stock market had a decidedly cheerful tone today. Gilt-edged securities and also foreign bonds were in improved demand at hardening prices. Shipping stocks were more active and mines were good, particularly tins. Oils were buoyant following an advance in petroleum, and industrials were firm features. Rubber shares moved irregularly.

There was a large increase in the floating supply of money. Discount rates were quiet.

Trading More Active on Paris Bourse

PARIS, May 2.—Trading was more active on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 58f 50c for cash. Exchange on London, 27f 16c. Five per cent. loan, 87f 50c.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	4	Renewals	4
Low	3½	Last	3½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5¼@5⅜	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	5¼@5⅜	Ninety days	6
Four months	5¼@6	Four months	6
Five months	6	Five months	6
Six months	6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4½@4¾
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 90 to 90 days	4¾@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	5¼@5¾

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.	
30 to 60 days	6
4 to 6 months	6
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.7545	$4.7545	$4.7545	..
Cables	4.76.45	4.76.45	4.76.45	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.71⅞	5.71⅞	5.71⅞	..
Cables	5.69⅞	5.69⅞	5.69⅞	..

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close.— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.7545	$4.76.45
5.1826 Paris	5.71⅞	5.69⅞
China—		
Hongkong	78.00	78.25
Peking	116.50	116.75
Shanghai	109.50	109.75
19.30 Greece	19.45	19.50
40.20 Holland	48.00	48.50
32.44 India—		
Bombay	36.75	37.25
Calcutta	36.75	37.25
5.1823 Italy	8.90	8.97½
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	51.90	52.00
Yokohama	51.90	52.00
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	33.50	34.00
Copenhagen	30.75	31.25
Christiania	31.25	31.75
19.30 Spain	27.75	28.00
South America—		
94.42 Rio	25.00	25.19
42.64 Buenos Aires	45.12	45.22
5.1826 Switzerland	4.25½	4.20
51.46 Russian Rubles—		
	Bid.	Asked.
100	14.15	14.30
500	14.10	14.25

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72¾	$4.70¾	$4.71⅞	$4.70¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $679,217,729; balance, $67,895,388; United States Treasury debit balance, $7,519,502; Federal Reserve credit balance, $34,219,963.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $18.125 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 49¼d, down ¼d; in New York, 99¼c, off ½c; Mexican dollars, 77c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mon.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$976,715	$143,450,602
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits	1,687,281	186,940,890
Miscellaneous	3,966,411	636,860,331
Miscel. revenue	1,901,854	174,942,509
Total receipts	$8,231,762	$1,141,294,334
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	39,404,887	4,448,610,707
Excess of tot. disb. over tot. receipts	7,820,868	215,961,913
Expenditures	47,636,855	5,589,905,041

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	457,532	899,970	526,402
Year to date	41,279,149	64,621,657	58,437,517

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
60	68	400	Adams Express	65¼	65¼	65	65	−1
14½	15	500	Advance Rumely	14½	15	14½	15	+ ½
34⅝	35	400	Advance Rumely pf	35	35¼	35	35	+ ½
1¼	1⅜	100	Alaska Juneau	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..
29¼	29⅝	10,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	29¼	30	29	29½	+ ⅛
82½	83	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	82¼	83¼	82¼	83¼	+1¼
81	84	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	−1⅝
31	35	100	Am. Banknote	32½	32½	32½	32½	+1
72⅜	72⅞	2,100	Am. Beet Sugar	73	74	73	73	..
43⅞	44¼	7,000	Am. Can	44	44⅝	43⅞	43⅞	+ ⅛
77½	78¼	2,000	Am. Car & Fdry	78	78¼	77½	78	− ⅛
36¼	36⅜	1,300	Am. Cotton Oil	36⅞	36⅞	36½	36⅝	− ⅛
75	80	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	80	80	80	80	..
80	90	200	Am. Express	82	82	82	82	−8
13⅜	13⅝	200	Am. H. & Leather	13¼	13⅝	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅛
59¾	60	300	Am. H. & Leath. pf	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	+ ⅛
26½	26⅝	4,700	Am. Ice	24⅞	26⅛	24⅞	26⅛	+1⅛
46½	47	200	Am. Ice pf	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	+1¼
52⅝	53	200	Am. International	52⅞	53	52⅝	53	+ ⅛
33	33¼	400	Am. Linseed	33	33¼	33	33¼	+ ⅛
64¼	64½	1,300	Am. Locomotive	64⅜	64⅞	64½	64½	+ ⅛
97½	99	100	Am. Locomotive pf	98	98	98	98	+ ⅛
7⅞	8½	100	Am. Malting	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	+⅛
122¼	130	300	Am. Shipbuilding	125	128	125	128	+8
78½	78⅝	5,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	77½	78⅝	77½	78⅜	+ ⅛
64½	65	800	Am. Steel F'dries	64½	64⅞	64½	64⅞	+ ⅛
105¼	105½	2,400	Am. Sugar Ref	104⅞	106¼	104½	105¼	+ ⅛
98¾	99¼	6,400	Am. Sumatra Tob	99	100¼	98⅝	98⅝	..
50	60	50	Am. Tel. & Cable	50	50	50	50	..
96¾	97	1,600	Am. Tel. & Tel	96¾	97⅝	96¾	96⅞	− ⅛
52	53½	100	Am. Woolen	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	+ ⅛
93½	95	100	Am. Woolen pf	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	+ ⅛
22	24	200	Am. Writing P. pf	23	23	22¾	22⅝	− ⅛
65⅜	65½	16,700	Anaconda Copper	64¼	65¼	64¼	65¼	+1¼
84½	85	600	Atch., Top. & S. F	84½	84½	84½	84½	+ ⅛
81½	82	500	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	82	82	82	82	+ ⅛
90	91½	300	Atlantic Coast Line	90	90	90	90	+ ⅛
106	106¾	1,200	At., Gulf & West I	106¾	106¾	106	106⅝	+ ⅛
61	62½	100	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	62	62	62	62	+ ⅛
80¼	80½	13,000	Baldwin Loco	80¼	80⅝	79⅞	80¼	+ ⅛
87	100	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	98¼	98½	98½	98½	+11⅝
51½	52	1,100	Baltimore & Ohio	51⅝	52	51½	51⅝	+ ⅛
1	1⅛	100	Batopilas Mining	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
80½	83	100	Bethlehem Steel	81	81	81	81	+2½
79¼	79½	17,100	Beth. Steel, class B	79½	80¾	79	79¼	+ ⅛
105	106	100	Beth. Steel 8 p.c. pf	106¼	106½	106¼	106¼	+ ⅛
22½	23	200	Booth Fisheries	22⅞	23	22½	23	+ ⅛
39½	40	700	Brklyn Rapid Tran	39½	39⅞	39½	39⅝	..
130	131	2,200	Burns Brothers	129¾	132	129	131	+2½
9½	10	700	Butte Cop. & Zinc	9½	9½	9½	9½	+ ⅛
19	20	100	Butte & Superior	20	20	20	20	..
42⅞	43	200	California Packing	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	+ ⅛
16	16⅜	100	California Petrol	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
..	54	15	Canada Southern	54	54	54	54	..
139	140⅜	4,600	Canadian Pacific	139¼	140⅞	138⅞	140¼	+2½
39½	40¼	1,100	Central Foundry	41	41	39½	39⅝	− ⅛
50	50½	1,200	Central Foundry pf	50⅛	50¾	49⅞	49⅞	− ⅜
66	66½	2,100	Central Leather Co	65⅝	66½	65⅝	66	+1
32¼	32½	800	Cerro de Pasco Cop	31½	32	31½	32	+ ⅜
79½	80	100	Chandler Motor	79½	79½	79½	79½	+1
56¼	56½	1,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	56⅜	56½	56⅛	56⅜	+ ⅛
6¾	7	100	Chi. Great Western	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	− ⅛
19⅞	20	100	Chi. Great West. pf	19½	19½	19½	19½	..
39	40	1,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P	39	39	39	40¼	+1½
70½	71¼	1,400	Chi. M. & St. P. pf	70	71¾	70	71⅝	+1⅝
19½	19⅝	1,710	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	19¼	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	+ ⅛
67	67⅝	800	C., R. I.& P.7 p.c.pf	66¾	67¼	66¾	67¼	+ ⅛
56¾	57⅛	400	C., R. I.& P.6 p.c.pf	56¾	57⅛	56¾	57⅛	+ ⅛
16	16⅛	500	Chile Copper	16⅛	16⅛	16	16	..
42⅜	42⅝	2,800	Chino Copper	42	42⅝	42	42	..
41½	41⅝	3,500	Cal. Fuel & Iron	41	41⅞	40⅝	41½	+1
32¾	32¾	500	Columbia Gas & El	32¾	32¾	32½	32⅝	+ ⅛
88⅞	90	400	Consolidated Gas	88⅞	89¼	88⅞	89¼	+1¼
39	39⅛	8,100	Corn Products Ref	39⅛	39⅜	39	39⅛	− ⅛
97⅜	97¾	900	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	97⅜	97¾	97⅜	97¾	+ ⅛
63	65½	5,500	Crucible Steel	64⅜	65¼	64⅜	65	+ ⅛
29	30⅜	2,900	Cuba Cane Sugar	29	30⅜	29	29½	+ ⅛
50⅝	50⅞	11,500	Distillers' Secur	51¼	51¾	50⅝	50⅞	+ ⅛
..	42	100	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	42	42	42	42	..
14⅜	15	800	Erie	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	+ ⅛
28½	29½	8,300	Erie 1st pf	28¼	29¼	28¼	29	+ ⅛
20	21	400	Erie 2d pf	20	20	20	20⅝	+ ⅛
32	33	100	Federal S. & S. pf	32	32	32	32	+ ⅛
143¼	144	1,000	General Electric	142¼	143½	142¼	143½	+1½
116½	117	1,700	General Motors	117¾	118½	117	117	− ⅛
78⅝	79¾	100	General Motors pf	79½	79½	79½	79¾	..
44	45	400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	43¾	45	43¾	44½	+ ⅛
89¼	89½	600	Great Northern pf	88⅝	89½	88⅝	89½	+ ⅛
30	30½	6,100	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	29¾	30¼	29⅝	30	+ ⅛
42½	43⅜	400	Greene-Cananea	44	44	43½	43½	+1⅛
104	107½	200	Gulf States Steel	105¼	106¼	105¼	106¼	+1¼
39½	40½	1,000	Haskell & Barker	39	40⅛	39	40⅛	+1⅛
96¼	97¼	100	Illinois Central	96½	96¼	96¼	96¼	+ ⅛
52	53¼	6,100	Inspiration Copper	52	53½	52	53	+1
..	7	400	Interboro Consol.	7	7⅛	7	7	..
38⅝	39	200	Interboro Con. pf	38⅝	39	38⅝	39	+ ⅛
14½	15	100	Int. Agricultural	14¾	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	− ⅛
23⅜	23¾	1,800	Int. Mer. Marine	24	24	23½	23⅝	+ ⅛
85⅝	86	6,000	Int. Mer. Marine pf	86½	86¾	85⅞	85⅞	+ ⅛
28	28½	600	Int. Nickel	28	28⅛	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
88½	90	100	Int. Nickel pf	88½	88½	88½	88½	−3½
39	39½	1,800	Int. Paper	39	39½	38⅞	39½	+ ⅛
15⅜	16	100	Kansas City South	15⅜	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	+ ⅛
32⅜	32½	900	Kennecott Copper	32¼	32½	32	32½	+ ⅛
80	91	2	Kings Co. E. L.& P	80	80	80	80	..
102¾	103	50	Kregs (S. S.) Co.pf	103	103	103	103	..
81¼	81½	6,200	Lackawanna Steel	80½	82	80½	81⅜	+ ⅞
8¾	10	100	Lake Erie & West	9	9	9	9	+ ⅛
58¾	59	100	Lehigh Valley	58⅝	58¾	58⅝	58⅝	− ⅛
102	103½	100	Liggett & Myers pf	103	103	103	103	..
25	26	100	Maxwell Motors	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	..
52	53	100	May Dept. Stores	51¼	52	51¼	51¾	+ ⅛
94½	94⅝	8,400	Mexican Petroleum	94¼	95¼	93⅞	94¼	+ ½
27½	27⅝	200	Miami Copper	27⅝	27⅝	27½	27½	..
46⅜	46⅝	5,100	Midvale Steel	46	46⅝	45⅝	46⅜	+ ⅝
9½	10	400	Minn. & St. L. new	10	10	9⅞	9⅞	− ⅛
105	115	275	M.,St.P. & S.S.M.pf	106	108	106	108	+3
21	21½	2,200	Missouri Pacific	20¾	21¼	20⅜	21⅛	+ ⅛
52½	53	400	Missouri Pac. pf	52	52½	52	52⅜	+1½
67½	68½	100	Montana Power	68½	68½	68½	68½	+1¼
98¼	..	100	Montana Power pf	98½	98½	98½	98½	....
30⅝	31¼	400	Nat. Acme	31¼	31¼	31	31⅛	+1⅛
16½	17	600	Nat. Cond. & Cable	16½	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅛
52	52¼	700	Nat. Enam. & St.	52⅝	52⅝	52	52¼	+ ⅛
98	98	100	Nat. Enam. & St. pf	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞	+ ⅛
58	58½	100	Nat. Lead	58¼	58¾	58¼	58¼	+ ⅛
5¾	6¾	200	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	6	6	6	6	+ ⅛
19⅜	19½	400	Nevada Con. Cop	19⅜	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝	....
19	20	100	N. O., Tex. & Mex	19½	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅛
69¾	70	2,100	N. Y. Central	69¼	70¼	68½	70	+ ⅛
30¼	30⅝	12,200	N. Y., N. H. & H	28½	30⅝	28½	30¼	+1⅝
19¼	19¾	100	N. Y. Ont. & W	19	19	19	19	....
103¾	104	400	Norfolk & Western	103½	104	103½	104	+1
84	84½	200	Northern Pacific	84¼	84½	84⅛	84½	+1½
38¼	38½	800	Ohio Cities Gas	38½	38½	38½	38½	+ ⅛
9⅝	10	600	Ontario Mining	10	10	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
..	..	100	Owens Bottle Mach	58	58	58	58	−1
..	..	100	Pacific Mail	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	− ⅝
..	..	750	Penn. R. R.	44	44	44	44	..
..	..	400	People's Gas, Chi	45⅝	45⅝	45	45	− ⅝
..	..	300	Pere Marquette	10¼	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅜
..	..	500	Pere Marq. prior pf	56½	57	56	56	..
..	..	700	Pierce-Arrow	37⅝	37⅞	37½	37¾	+ ⅛
..	..	100	Pierce-Arrow pf	95½	95½	95½	95½	−3
..	..	800	Pittsburgh Coal	52½	53	52	52⅝	+ ⅛
..	..	1,300	Pitts. & West Va	27¼	27⅞	27¼	27⅝	+ ⅛
..	..	100	Pressed Steel Car	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	+ ⅛
..	..	200	Railway Steel Sp	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	+ ⅛
..	..	300	Ray Con. Copper	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	....
..	..	15,600	Reading	80⅝	81⅜	80⅝	80⅝	+ ⅛
..	..	19,900	Rep. Iron & Steel	83	84¼	83	84¼	+2
..	..	400	Rep. Iron & S. pf	97¾	98	97¾	98	+ ⅛
..	..	600	Royal Dutch t r	75⅝	75⅝	75	75⅝	+1⅛
..	..	100	St. Louis-San Fran	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
..	..	100	St. L. Southw. pf	37½	37½	37½	37½	−2⅝
..	..	450	Savage Arms	70	71	70	71	+2⅝
..	..	200	Saxon Motor	7	7	7	7	+ ⅛
..	..	700	Seaboard Air Line	7¼	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
..	..	600	Seab. Air Line pf	16¼	16¾	16¼	16¾	+1½
..	..	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	142	142	142	142	+ ⅛
..	..	300	Sinclair Oil Refin	27⅜	27½	27⅜	27½	+ ⅛
..	..	400	Sloss-S. Steel & I	60	60	60	60	−1
..	..	1,500	Southern Pacific	82	83¼	82	82⅝	+ ⅝
..	..	5,200	Southern Railway	21⅜	21⅞	21¼	21⅞	+ ⅝
..	..	500	Southern Ry. pf	50	50	58½	58½	+ ⅛
..	..	100	Standard Milling	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	....
..	..	5,700	Studebaker Co	37¼	37⅞	37	37⅞	− ⅛
..	..	5,500	Superior Steel	43	44⅜	42¾	43⅝	+2½
..	..	3,030	Tenn. C. & C	17¼	17⅝	17	17⅝	+2⅛
..	..	600	Texas Co	146	146½	146	146½	+2½
..	..	900	Tobacco Products	53¼	54⅜	53¼	54	+1
..	..	1,700	Union Pacific	119	120⅛	119	119⅝	+ ⅛
..	..	100	United Alloy Steel	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	+ ¼
..	..	200	United Cigar Stores	87⅝	88	87⅝	88	+1
..	..	100	United Drug 1st pf	48⅛	48¼	48⅛	48¼	−1⅜
..	..	100	United Rys. Invest	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	..
..	..	1,500	U. S. Indus. Alco	124¼	124⅝	124¼	124½	+ ⅛
..	..	600	U. S. Rubber	57½	57½	57½	57½	+ ½
..	..	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	+ ⅜
..	..	600	U. S. Sm. R. & M	38¼	39¼	38¼	39¼	+2½
..	..	138,800	U. S. Steel	97⅝	98½	96⅞	97⅝	+1½
..	..	800	U. S. Steel pf	111⅛	111¾	111¼	111¼	+ ⅛
..	..	300	Utah Copper	80	81	80	81	+2
..	..	300	Va.-Car. Chemical	45½	45¾	45¾	45¾	....
..	..	300	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	106	106	106	106½	−4⅝
..	..	200	Va. Iron, Coal & C	67½	67½	67½	67½	−1½
..	..	500	Wabash pf. A	40⅞	40⅞	40½	40½	....
..	..	400	Wabash pf. B	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	+ ⅜
..	..	100	Western Maryland	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	− ⅜
..	..	300	Western Pacific	16	16	16	16	....
..	..	300	Western Union Tel	94	94¼	93¾	94	+ ⅛
..	..	1,000	Westingh. E. & M	40¼	40¾	40¼	40⅞	+ ⅝
..	..	100	Wheeling & L. E.	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	+1¼
..	..	2,200	Wilson & Co	56	57	56	56½	+1
..	..	2,100	Willys-Overland	17¼	17¾	17	17¾	+ ⅛
..	..	100	Willys-Overland pf	81	81	81	81	−1
..	..	100	Wisconsin Central	24	24	24	24	−2
..	..	700	Worthington Pump	44½	46¼	44½	45⅜	+1¼
..	..	100	Worth. Pump pf. B	66¼	66¾	66¼	66¼	+1½

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Per-riod.	Pay-able.	Hold. of Record.
Canadian Pacific	2½	Q	June 20	June 1
Hart, Schaffner & M.	1	Q	May 31	May 20
Lima Loco. pf	3½	SA	May 10	Apr. 30
Manomet Mills	$2	Q	May 7	Apr. 30
Manomet Mills	$2	Ex	May 7	Apr. 30
Pitts. & West Va. pf.	1½	Q	June 1	May 15
Royal Dutch Petrol.	15	Int	*May 6	.....

*Payable in Holland.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	7.00	7.12½	7.00	7.15
Spelter	....	7.37½	7.25	....
Antimony	12.50	13.00	12.50	13.00
Quicksilver	$120.00	$125.00	$120.00	$125.00
Aluminium	*32.00	....	*32.00	....
Iron, No.2 X fdy	....	34.25	....	34.25

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 23¾c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £.	s.	d.	Wednesday. £.	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	360	0	0	360	0	0
Tin, futures	360	0	0	360	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	39	10	0	39	10	0

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	10	11	Irop Cap	18¼	18½
Bay S Gas	7	8	Jerome V	65	70
Begole	50	60	La Rose	45	50
Black Hawk	1	1⅛	Majestic	23	25
Bohemia	1	1⅛	Mex Metals	39	42
Boston Ely.	90	1.00	Moj. Tung.	6	8
Bos & Mon.	51	52	N Baltic	90	1.00
Butte & L.	27	29	Nat Z & L	23	30
Boston Ariz.	25	28	N Cornella	17	17⅜
Calaveras	1	2	Nev Doug	80	85
Crown Res.	18	20	Nixon Nev	80	82
Cons Ariz	1⅞	2	Oneco	20	30
Cortez	5	10	Onondaga	20	25
Champion	5	6	Ray Hero	4⅛	4⅜
Chief Con	2¼	2⅝	R

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The position of this issue is treated in Special Analysis A-28

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GERMAN PRISONERS HERE.

Officers and crew of the German submarine U-58, captured and sunk by United States destroyer Fanning, pictured in The New York Times Rotogravure-Picture Section next Sunday. Order today.—Advt.

HEADED OFF SEIZURE OF THE STEEL OUTPUT

Agreement of Mills to Devote Facilities to War Work Followed Government Warning.

E. H. GARY REVEALS PLAN

War Industries Board Was Prepared to Adopt a Drastic Program.

The stenographic report of the meeting of steel manufacturers at the offices of the United States Steel Corporation last Friday revealed the fact, when made public by Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the corporation, yesterday, that the mutual agreement of the steel makers to devote all their facilities to war work headed off a practical seizure of their products by the Government. The War Industries Board had decided to hurry up deliveries to munition plants, shipyards, and railroads by taking every pound of steel made by the country's mills, except such moderate tonnages as might be licensed by Government consent. J. Leonard Replogle, Director of Supply, appeared before the manufacturers, the report showed, for the purpose of laying bare the Government's plan and warning his hearers that it would be put in operation unless they took their own measures to increase their output and deliveries.

Mr. Replogle told the steel men at the start of his address to them that, contrary to the general impression, it was his firm conviction that an acute shortage of steel existed, which was delaying the war program.

"The immediate cause of this meeting," he said, "was a direct and positive order which I received from the War Industries Board and from Mr. Baruch personally, who has, under the authority of the President of the United States, delegated to him the powers as to priority of material and other things. And after consultation with the transportation people and the fuel people it was decided to go practically to the English system of an absolute prohibition on the consumption of any iron or the manufacture of any steel except for absolute war necessity. That has been done in England for several years, and I was just showing Judge Gary this morning that a concern over there was fined £156, according to the last current issue of The Ironmonger, because it made two tons of steel without a license from the directors of production."

Withheld Drastic Program.

Mr. Replogle stated that he received permission from the War Industries Board to withhold the drastic priority program until the results of the meeting were known. Certain of the steel makers, he asserted, "had not played the game."

"As a general rule, you have," Mr. Replogle said. "But we have run against the proposition that you are short of steel for this and that, and you are short of fuel and cannot operate, but somehow that shortage seems to fall on Government necessities. There are a great many of you—practically all, I will say, of the contractors who have British shells are far behind in delivery; some of them three or four months. And we find that forge plants have been shut down and we could not get steel.

"As General Haig says, their backs are against the wall, and the Kaiser is not going to wait, and we are not satisfied to wait on those shells if there is any way of getting those shells. If there is a shortage of fuel, if there is a shortage of ingots, it must fall on the less essential product, and the more essential and direct Government necessities must have such a degree of priority that that material must come.

"This is a crisis, and commercialism, gentlemen, must absolutely be sidetracked. There is just one thing we have to do—win that war. That is your job and my job. And I must speak frankly to you because those are my instructions. The Government will not tolerate any more of the procedure of some steel companies. We have a force of men now checking up ingot production. We want to know where every ton of ingots goes, and where there may be a surplus of ingot capacity or pig iron capacity. And some of you gentlemen say, we have a surplus of this or that and can put that in this commercial order. We are going to go into your plants and take that pig iron under Government commandeering order, or we are going to take that steel and give it to another steel manufacturer who is short, if that other steel manufacturer is working on Government material. That has been determined absolutely. There is too great a percentage of non-war material being produced."

The Director of Steel Supply said that it was his opinion, and the opinion of persons better able than himself to judge, that the fuel situation in the coming Winter would be worse than last Winter.

"We dare not reach the same position on steel," he stated, "that Dr. Garfield did on coal."

Will Not Tolerate Delays.

The minutes indicated considerable give and take between Mr. Replogle and some of the manufacturers, in which he declined to accept explanations for delayed deliveries. The explanations had to do with inadequate transportation, and the enticing away of labor by higher wages in other industries. Judge Gary, as Chairman, smoothed out the arguments, the report showed, and finally proposed a pledge binding all the companies represented at the meeting to shelve all commercial orders and devote full capacity to business for the United States and the other allied Governments. The pledge was accepted unanimously by a roll call of the forty-five concerns which had executive officers there.

In recounting details of the enormous Government orders now in hand, Mr. Replogle said that steel plates under contract would occupy the mills for the next eight months, with new business pouring in every day.

"We had 52,000 tons to place this last week for the Italian Government," he stated, "and yet we do not know where to get it without seriously affecting our own shipbuilding and necessary railroad construction. We received yesterday 15,000 tons additional from the British, and that is coming in right along, and will be 300,000 or 400,000 tons of plates. Some of the plates we have for Great Britain are now four or five months overdue. They are furnishing General Pershing an enormous tonnage of materials, which at the last report approximated 1,000,000 tons, which General Pershing has agreed to replace from this country, in the lines like plates and some pig iron. On projectile steel we have thirty-six weeks' rolling, all of which, of course, is for the United States and allied Governments.

"We are rolling so much projectile steel on rail mills, and the rail situation is becoming so acute—the Director General of Railways says he will have to have 2,000,000 tons—and any increase in rail production will necessarily increase our trouble as far as projectile steel is concerned. On rails, at the rate we have been rolling in the last three months, we have ninety-two weeks' work ahead of us, ninety-two weeks, almost a year and three-quarters, at the rate we have been going."

Wilson & Co. Earns $7,408,171.

Wilson & Co., the packing firm, earned a net income of $7,408,171 in 1917, an increase of $1,697,714 over the result the year before. After paying interest and preferred stock dividends a balance of $5,791,233 remained for the junior stock issue, equal to more than $28 a share. In the preceding year the balance was $4,213,158. The total surplus at the end of 1917 was $15,051,044, compared with $9,359,811 a year before.

ORDERS 70,000 MORE CARS.

McAdoo Provides for $250,000,000 to $300,000,000 Equipment Outlay.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Director General McAdoo announced today the allotment of orders for the construction of 70,000 additional steel freight cars, to various carbuilding concerns, on the same basis on which the order was recently placed for 30,000 cars. The 100,000 cars will cost between $250,000,000 and $300,000,000. The orders were all placed upon the basis of the minimum bids as to costs for labor and overhead charges.

The compensation of the builders will be approximately 5 per cent. on the cost, as estimated on the minimum bid.

The cars will be of the standard types adopted by the Railroad Administration. These standards are the result of the labors of a committee of experts.

The new order includes 15,000 forty-ton double-sheathed box cars, 16,000 fifty-ton single-sheathed box cars, 15,000 fifty-ton composite gondola coal cars, 5,000 seventy-ton low-side gondola cars, 19,000 fifty-five-ton hopper coal cars.

The apportionments among builders are as follows:

Bettendorf Co.	3,000
Cambria Steel Co.	3,000
Haskell & Barker Works	8,000
Keith Car Mfg. Co.	1,000
Laconia Car Co.	1,000
Lenoir Car Works	2,000
Liberty Car and Equipment Co.	1,000
Magor Car Corporation	1,000
Mt. Vernon Car Mfg. Co.	4,000
Pacific Car and Foundry Co.	2,000
Pressed Steel Car Co.	14,000
Pullman Co.	8,000
Ralston Steel Car Co.	4,000
St. Louis Car Co.	1,000
Standard Steel Car Co.	15,000

Also pending to the Barney & Smith Car Co., Dayton, Ohio, 2,000.

GERMANS SEEK MARKETS.

Company Formed to Exploit Textile Resources of the East.

In addition to the formation of the "Europaesches Gesellschaft" for influencing the trade relations of neutral nations, German financiers, according to The London Times, recently organized, with headquarters at Bremen, another "European Trading Company," with a nominal capital of $250,000, for the purpose of exploiting the textile resources of Russia and the other countries in Western Asia, now laid open to German enterprise. The Directors, it is reported, include representatives of practically all the big German, Austrian and Hungarian textile enterprises, and the company is more or less under the direct "supervision" of their respective Governments.

Its principal spheres of activity, according to the German papers, are to be for the present, Russia, Roumania, and Persia. It will not send its own buyers and agents into the East, but will employ agents who had experience in Russia as representatives of German concerns before the war. The company, it is expected, will go into liquidation not more than one year after the conclusion of peace, as by that time the Germans hope they will have secured a firm grip on the markets they are after.

MOTHERLODE MINES SOLD.

Property Acquired by Kennecott Copper Interests.

Control of the Motherlode Copper Company, whose property in Alaska adjoins the Bonanza mines of the Kennecott Copper Corporation, has been acquired by interests connected with the latter company. The Motherlode Company has $5,230,000 stock outstanding and $254,500 convertible 6 per cent. gold bonds. It is understood that a new company will be formed, with the approval of the Capital Issues Committee, whose stock will be exchanged for the shares and bonds of the Motherlode.

The company owns seventy lode and placer claims, on approximately 1,400 acres of land in the Copper River district. Engineering reports have told of valuable deposits of copper, but lack of sufficient capital has heretofore held back development work. The new owners, it is said, are planning to push operations. Rumors heard of late in regard to the transaction have had it that the property would ultimately be turned over to the Kennecott Corporation, but confirmation has so far been lacking. Details of the Motherlode plans are expected in a few days.

C. & O. EARNS $7,066,378.

Net Income Shows Decrease of $600,503, or 7.83 Per Cent.

On gross operating revenues of $54,643,793, an increase of $4,809,481, or 9.65 per cent., the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company in 1917, according to its annual report, issued yesterday, lost $600,503, or 7.83 per cent., in net income for the year, the net income being $7,066,378, or 11.25 per cent. on the capital stock outstanding. The decline was accounted for by an increase of $5,407,130 in operating expenses, $802,727 in taxes, $49,184 in rentals and other overhead charges, and $206,961 in interest charges, only partly compensated by an increase of $1,056,018 in miscellaneous income.

The increase in miscellaneous income was almost entirely due to increased revenue from hire of equipment, this item alone increasing $947,000. On the other hand, the tonnage of coal and coke moved, forming one of the largest sources of income of the Chesapeake & Ohio, decreased 3.9 per cent., compared with 1916, to a total of 26,280,768 tons. At the same time other freight tonnage increased 4.4 per cent., to a total of 11,648,957, and passenger traffic increased by 7.8 per cent. The company's increased wage bill for the year 1917 over 1916 amounted to $3,051,100.

TO PROTECT RAILROADS.

P. J. Doherty Named to Guard Against Thefts of Freight.

To protect the railroads from the loss by petty pilfering of freight in transit Director General of Railroads McAdoo has created a special division of the Law Department to deal with the subject and has appointed Philip J. Doherty as manager. He will have charge of the work of protecting railroad property as well as protecting shippers against loss of their goods.

Director McAdoo has announced the creation of the new division in a special order that has gone out to every railroad station in the country. All employes are asked to co-operate and send any information which they may have to Mr. Doherty at Washington, D. C.

Hercules Powder Earnings.

The Hercules Powder Company reports for the quarter ended March 31 gross receipts amounting to $8,800,872, a decline of $4,747,262 from the total a year before. After providing for operating expenses, the Federal war taxes, &c., a profit remained of $1,328,065, compared with $1,858,937. The quarter's surplus was $1,234,625, a decline of $468,128.

$12,000 for Sisters of the Visitation.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., May 2.—Mrs. Anna G. O'Connor, daughter of the late Hugh W. Collender, pioneer billiard table maker, bequeathed $12,500 in trust to the Sisters of the Visitation, New York, of which order her daughter is a member. She also made other bequests to various Catholic institutions.

ALFRED E. MARLING NEW CHAMBER HEAD

President of Horace S. Ely & Co. Elected to Succeed Eugenius H. Outerbridge.

150TH ANNUAL MEETING

J. Pierpont Morgan, George F. Baker, and Frank Trumbull Chosen Vice Presidents.

At the 150th annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, held yesterday, Alfred E. Marling was elected President of that body, and was formally inaugurated, the oath of office being administered by Eugenius H. Outerbridge, the retiring President.

Mr. Marling is a native of Toronto, Canada, and is in his sixtieth year. He came to New York in 1875, at the age of 17, and from that day to this has lived in the same house, at 35 West Forty-seventh Street. On Oct. 1, 1877, he entered the employ of Horace S. Ely & Co., real estate dealers and appraisers, and last Fall celebrated the completion of his fortieth year of continuous service with that firm, of which he became President in 1904, on the death of Mr. Ely. He has been a member of the Chamber of Commerce ever since he can remember, and for the last two years has served as First Vice President of the body. He is prominent in Y. M. C. A. affairs, and is Chairman of the International War Work Council of that institution.

In addition to Mr. Marling, the new administration of the Chamber of Commerce includes J. Pierpont Morgan, of J. P. Morgan & Co.; George F. Baker, Chairman of the Board of the First National Bank, and Frank Trumbull, Chairman of the Board of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, as Vice Presidents.

Before the regular annual meeting of the Chamber a special meeting was held, at which Joseph B. Morrell of Little Neck, L. I., was chosen Commissioner of Pilots for the Port of New York, to serve until October, 1919, filling out the unexpired term of the late Commodore Jacob W. Miller.

The ceremonies attending the change in administration of the Chamber were brief and simple. Mr. Outerbridge, in a brief and feeling address, thanked the members for their loyal support and assistance to him in the various efforts of the Chamber to be of assistance to the country during the trying times of the last year, and bespoke the same support for his successor, Mr. Marling devoted most of his remarks to a eulogy of the retiring President. Both speakers laid strong emphasis upon the war as the prime consideration of all loyal Americans, and promised the Government every aid which the Chamber could give for its prosecution to a victorious conclusion.

PUSHES THRIFT STAMPS.

McAdoo Asks That Liberty Bond Interest Be Put in Them.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo yesterday sent a telegram to the National War Savings Committees throughout the country, asking that holders of Liberty bonds of the second issue be urged to put their first interest money, due May 15, into War Savings Stamps and certificates. The interest distribution to be made on and after that date will amount to nearly $160,000,000.

Sales of War Savings and Thrift stamps in this city on May 1 amounted to $375,106. The average daily sales since Dec. 3 have totaled $75,862, according to announcement made yesterday by Frederic W. Allen, State Director for War Savings, and the aggregate now amounts to $11,531,486.

From March 30 to April 30, inclusive, sales of the stamps at the New York Public Library reached a total of $88,054. The committee in charge of this sales depot has arranged to have Mme. de Cisneros, of the Metropolitan Opera Company, sing the anthems of the allied nations on a day to be selected later. At that time members of the French Alpine Chasseurs, who are now visiting the city, will assist in singing the Marseillaise.

RECORD FOR W. S. S. SALES.

But Rate of Increase Fell Off Somewhat During April.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Sales of war savings and thrift stamps in April, although actually greater than in any previous month, showed a reduction in the rate of increase, and some Treasury officials attribute this to the Liberty Loan campaign, although previously it had been predicted that the war savings stamp sale would be stimulated by bond sales. War savings organizations had instructions to assist Liberty Loan campaigners, without discontinuing their own work.

War savings stamp sales in April were $60,972,000, or $7,000,000 more than the month previous.

WAR HURTS BRITISH COPPER

Shipping Shortage Discovers Earnings of Big Companies.

Reports of the larger British copper mining companies, as collated by the financial department of The London Times, show an even greater falling off in profits in 1917, as compared with 1916, than was shown by the principal American companies. Of course, the British copper-mining concerns are much smaller than the big American companies. Mason & Barry, one of the leading British firms, reported net profits for 1917 of £18,490, or about $88,000, as compared with £99,166 in 1916, or about $476,000.

The Tharsis Sulphur and Copper Company reported net profits for 1917 of £158,078, or some $758,000, as compared with £199,149, or about $956,000 for 1916. The losses of the British companies were due in large measure to special causes, as their principal source of ore is now the Spanish peninsula, Mason & Barry having mines in Portugal, and the Tharsis Company in Spain, and were unable to secure shipping tonnage to transport the ore.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Jacket	.07
Alta	.03	Justice	.01
Andes	.17	Mexican	.32
Best & Belcher	.03	Ophir	.18
Bullion	.02	Overman	.01
Caledonia	.05	Potosi	.05
Challenge Con.	.02	Savage	.04
Chollar	.03	Seg. Belcher	.01
Confidence	.04	Sierra Nevada	.08
Con. Virginia	.34	Union Con.	.90
Gould & Curry	.02	Utah	.02
Hale & Norcross	.02	Mexican dollars	.75

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.15	Goldfield Con.	.25
Cash Boy	.08	Goldfield Merger	.02
Halifax	.07	Great Bend	.04
Jim Butler	.37	Jumbo Extension	.06
McNamara	.09	Kewanas	.04
Midway	.05	Silver Pick	.03
Mispah	.07	Spearhead	.02
Monarch Pitts.	.04	MANHATTAN.	
Montana	.12	Big Four	.08
North Star	.05	Consolidated	.09
Rescue	.09	Morning Glory	.02
Tonopah Divide	1.70	Union Amal.	.03
Tonopah Ext.	1.62½	White Caps	.38
West End	.17	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.04
Atlanta	.09	Packard	.27
Booth	.04	Rochester	.40
Florence	.09	Round Mountain	.30
		United Eastern	3.75

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4½	4¾	Isabella	5	5¼
Dr. Jackpot	3	3¼	McKinney	5	10
Elkton	4	5	Portland	92	95½
El Paso	19	20	U. Gold M.	15	16
Golden C.	162	169	Vindicator	35	45
Granite	31	38	Rose Nicol	10¾	10¾

BELIEVE GERMANY HAS STOCKS OF VANADIUM

Analysis of Shells Fired Into Paris Showing Presence of Alloy Arouses Curiosity as to Source.

An analysis of fragments of shells flung by the German long-range guns into Paris, showing that the walls of the projectiles contained a considerable quantity of vanadium, has aroused speculation among steelmakers as to the German source of this important alloy. Moderate amounts of the metal are produced in Sweden from ores found there, but it had been supposed that importations from this source had been used by the Germans in building their submarines and other war engines requiring steel of the particular quality obtained by the use of vanadium as an alloy. It is estimated that the American Vanadium Company, through its mines in Peru, supplied more than three-quarters of the metal which reached the world's markets before the war, and none of this is known to have reached Germany on direct shipments from the time when the allied navies began their rigid search for contraband on Europe-bound vessels.

The theory of steel men is that, in preparing for the war, Germany laid in large stocks of the alloy. In course of a discussion of the shells from the Teuton big gun Joseph de Wyckoff, foreign sales manager of the American Vanadium Company, recalled yesterday that fully a year and a half before the outbreak of hostilities the Krupp management hinted that substantial amounts of vanadium were held in the company's storehouses.

The phase of the situation which interests the steel trade particularly is the ability of the German shellmakers to make use of this precious alloy for a special and not altogether effective purpose after nearly four years of war. Either the accumulated stock was much greater than was believed in 1914, or imports by secret channels have kept the supply abreast of the heavy demand. After the submarine Deutschland left this side on her second trip it was rumored that a large consignment of vanadium was aboard, and that in both trips the undersea cargo carrier took back 25,000 pounds of the metal. None of this had its source in the American Vanadium Company's mines, officers of the company state, and presumably was supplied from a store accumulated by German agents here.

GERMAN BREWERIES SUFFER

Only Half of Those Operating Before War Still Running.

According to the Berlin Borsen-Zeitung, out of upward of 12,000 breweries operating in Germany before the war, there are only about 6,000, and probably less, still in business. Some of these represent fusions of formerly competing concerns, but many have simply been forced out of business, while of those remaining, at least 5,000, if not practically all, have undertaken some other activity as a sideline in order to keep their heads above water. The principal sidelines consist of the drying of fruit and vegetables, or the preparation of various synthetic food articles of the widely-known substitute class.

The German financial paper calls for the exemption of breweries from the burden of further taxation, despite the fact that some of the companies are still paying large dividends, in order that they may not be forced to curtail the output of beer, or its quality, or both, still further. In 1917, the writer says, breweries working for the army had only 16 per cent. of their normal allowance of barley, while others had only 13 per cent., and for the present year they may get only 5 per cent. of their normal allotment.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Forecast:

N. C., S. C., Fla. and Ga.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Ala., Miss., Tenn., Ky., and Ind.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Ohio—Fair and cooler Fri.; fair Sat.

Mich.—Fair and cooler Fri.; showers Sat.

Tex.—Unsettled Fri. and Sat.

La., Ark., and Okla.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

G. R. KINNEY CO., INC.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of G. R. Kinney Co., Inc., has been called by the Board of Directors and will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 233 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, May 21st, 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of taking action and voting upon a proposition to increase the number of shares of Preferred stock which it may issue and the amount of its stated capital from the present amount thereof, to wit:

$4,500,000, consisting of 30,000 shares without any nominal or par value and 15,000 shares, with a preference as to principal of $100 each, to $5,500,000, to consist of Thirty thousand shares without any nominal or par value and Twenty-five thousand shares, with a preference as to principal of One hundred each, and considering and acting upon such other matters as may come before the meeting in connection with the foregoing or otherwise.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed May 3rd and opened May 22nd, 1918.

Dated, New York City, May 3rd, 1918.

GEORGE R. KINNEY, President.
F. S. WOODFORD, Secretary.

St. Louis, Mo., May 2, 1918.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Missouri Pacific Railroad Company.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Missouri Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, May 14th, 1918, at nine o'clock A. M., for the election of seventeen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
By B. F. BUSH, President.
H. L. UTTER, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Standard Ferment and Food Corporation will be held at the office of Armstrong & Keith, 40 Wall Street, New York City, on May 7th, 1918, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

PAUL ALTENFELD, President.

DIVIDENDS.

GREENE CANANEA COPPER CO.,
42 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Board of Directors of the Greene Cananea Copper Company has declared a dividend of $2.00 per share upon its Capital Stock of the par value of $100.00 per share, payable on May 27, 1918, to the holders of such shares of record at the close of business at 3:00 o'clock P. M., Friday, May 10, 1918. The dividend is payable only upon the $100.00 shares into which the Capital Stock is divided. All stockholders who have not converted their holdings into shares of $100.00 par value should do so without delay in order that they may receive their dividend promptly.

The transfer books will not be closed.

New York, April 25, 1918.

J. W. ALLEN, Treasurer.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
DIVIDEND 88.

At a meeting of the Directors held today the usual quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. on the Common Stock for the quarter ended 31st March last, being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from revenue and three per cent. per annum from special income account, was declared payable 29th June next to shareholders of record at 1 P. M. on 1st June next.

ERNEST ALEXANDER, Secretary.

Montreal, May 1, 1918.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

LEVINSON & KARPAS.
NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The co-partnership of LOUIS LEVINSON and MAX KARPAS, general partners doing a general business in dry goods, notions and fancy wear at No. 19 Orchard Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. Louis Levinson will continue the conduct of his business at No. 19 Orchard Street and Mr. Max Karpas will continue the conduct of his business at No. 112 East Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Dated, New York, May 2, 1918.

CHARLES GOLDENBERG,
Attorney at Law,
261 Broadway, New York City.

THE COTTON MARKET

Complete Reversal for Fourth Time in as Many Days Wipes Out Wednesday Gain.

One more surprise to add to its long list of sensations during the last month was scored by the local cotton market yesterday. For the fourth time in as many days, the market completely reversed itself, wiping out virtually all the gains which had been recorded in Wednesday's advance, and closing barely steady at a net decline of 92 to 111 points.

The reversal came so suddenly that even the closest observers of the market confessed themselves at a loss to explain it. The opening had been rather irregular, with August up 13 points, May and July practically unchanged, October up 12 points, and later deliveries on the new crop off from 5 to 14 points, a condition largely attributed to better weather reports. As soon as trading was well under way, however, the market turned very weak. The preliminary selling came from a group of bear operators who have been persistent all season in their efforts to find a weak spot, but as soon as it was evident that things were going their way, they obtained an abundance of recruits.

Confirmation of the opinion that the decline was at least accelerated by the bear operators was given by the strength of the covering rally which followed in the early afternoon, when profit-takers bid the market up more than $2 a bale once more before getting what they wanted. As soon as this demand was supplied, however, prices turned soft again, and reached the lowest prices of the day in the late trading, with only the barest recovery on realizing at the close.

Such trade buying orders as were talked on Wednesday appeared to have been speedily filled, for very little was heard of this kind of support for the market yesterday, and the story was repeated that trade buyers had orders to take cotton on the spot, even at the present enormous premium, in order to insure getting proper grades, rather than rely on the futures market. Aside from market conditions the only subject of discussion was the crop news, which was generally better than earlier in the week, while the weather outlook was more favorable.

No exports were reported yesterday. Southern spot markets were reported unchanged to 100 points lower, the changes largely representing readjustments to recent declines by smaller markets, which have hitherto pertinaciously retained the high quotations in the face of almost complete cessation of business. The variation in spot quotations in the South is still, however, over $20 a bale.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed'day.
May	27.18	27.18	26.55	26.25 Bid	27.20
June	...	...	...	26.00 Bid	26.92
July	26.90	27.05	25.95	25.95@26.02	26.87
Aug.	26.78	26.78	25.67	25.67 Bid	26.65
Sept.	...	...	...	25.50 Bid	26.47
Oct.	26.20	26.20	25.10	25.10@25.22	26.08
Nov.	...	...	...	25.05 Bid	26.05
Dec.	25.90	25.90	25.00	24.95@25.05	25.95
Jan.	25.80	25.80	24.75	24.75 Bid	25.87
Feb.	25.63	25.63	25.63	24.65 Bid	25.77
March	25.09	25.09	25.09	24.60 Bid	25.72

The local market for spot cotton was 95 points lower at 27.75c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28c; New Orleans, 28.50c; Savannah, 32.50c; Augusta, 29c; Memphis, 31c; Houston, 28c; Little Rock, 31c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Thursday.	Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	6,156	7,007	5,671
Exports	....	6,730	....
Exports season	3,258,607	3,186,895	4,645,473
New York stocks	176,263	162,830	61,551
Port stocks	1,444,780	1,465,677	1,032,142
Interior receipts	6,556	16,144	5,657
Interior shipments	11,312	25,076	11,913
New York arrivals	2,769	504	1,465

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet; sales, 3,000 bales; American, 2,000. Middling, old contract, 17 points higher, at 21.84d; good middling, new contract, 17 points higher, at 20.99d. Futures opened irregular, at 35 to 50 points advance. Closed barely steady at a net decline of 2 points to an advance of 7 points. May, 21.42d; June, 21.17d; July 20.82d; August 20.44d; September nominal. Manchester: Yarns hardening; cloths in more demand.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

CHILE COPPER COMPANY.
120 Broadway, New York, April 1st, 1918.
Collateral Trust Six Per Cent.
Gold Bonds, Series A.

To the Holders of Instalment Receipts:

Notice is hereby given that the holders of Half-Paid Receipts are offered the privilege of extending the date of payment of the final instalment on account of the purchase of this Company's Collateral Trust Gold Bonds Series A, from May 29, 1918 (the date fixed in the Receipt), to November 29, 1918.

Receipt-holders electing to extend the time of payment will surrender their Receipts at the office of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, on or before May 29, 1918, and receive in exchange therefor EXTENDED INSTALMENT RECEIPTS.

The Company will continue to allow interest to the holders of EXTENDED RECEIPTS at the rate of 6% per annum on the first instalment of the purchase price of the Bonds.

The respective rights and obligations of the Company and of the holders of EXTENDED RECEIPTS shall be as stated in the Receipts now outstanding except as necessarily modified by the extension of the date for payment of the final instalment due thereon.

Receipt-holders electing to pay the final instalment on May 29, 1918, will receive the Bonds called for by their Receipts.

The Federal Committee on Capital Issues has advised the Company that it "would look with favor" upon any action taken by the Company by way of offering Receipt-holders the privilege of extending the time of payment of the second instalment, and has authorized the Company so to advise the Receipt-holders.

DANIEL GUGGENHEIM, President.

St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway Company 6 Per Cent. Receiver's Equipment Notes.
REDEMPTION NOTICE.

To the holders of the 6% Receiver's Equipment Notes of the ST. LOUIS, BROWNSVILLE & MEXICO RAILWAY COMPANY, issued under contract of conditional sale, dated July 27, 1914, between Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee, and Frank Andrews, as Receiver of the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has elected to redeem all of the notes of the above-described issue, now outstanding, on June 1, 1918, and that on and after that date said notes will be redeemed and paid at par and accrued interest, upon presentation and surrender of such notes, accompanied by all coupons maturing subsequently to such redemption date, at the office of the Trustee, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City. After June 1, 1918, said notes will cease to bear interest.

ST. LOUIS, BROWNSVILLE & MEXICO RAILWAY COMPANY, Successor to FRANK ANDREWS, Receiver.
By J. S. PYEATT, President.
Dated Houston, Texas, March 13, 1918.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Fifteen-Year Gold Bonds of
THE MANATI SUGAR COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Trustee under the First Mortgage of the Manati Sugar Company, dated May 1, 1914, and the Supplemental and Amendatory Mortgage, dated July 1, 1916, given to secure the above-described bonds, desires, pursuant to the terms of said mortgage, to expend $400,986.05 in the purchase of bonds of said issue, provided such purchase can be made at not exceeding 110% of the face value thereof and accrued interest.

Sealed proposals for the sale of any bonds of said issue will be opened by the undersigned Trustee on May 17, 1918, at twelve o'clock noon.

Any bonds which the Trustee may elect to purchase must be delivered to it within five days after the mailing of notice of such acceptance.

The Trustee retains the right to enter any and all offers.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By F. J. FULLER, Vice President.
New York, May 2, 1918.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED.
Fifty-Year Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 7th day of June, 1918, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $25,121.79. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By R. G. CURTS, Secretary.
New York, May 1st, 1918.

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The oversubscription of the Third Liberty Loan will be an enormous encouragement to our boys in France; to our hard-pressed Allies; to the whole civilized world.

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It will hasten the final day of American Victory. It will make that Victory certain and decisive.

American Victory means, besides many other things, relief from burdensome taxes, the restoration of stable financial conditions, probably one of the most prosperous periods in the history of the country.

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38 PARK ROW NEW YORK

Over 3,000 subscribers have bought their bonds this way and are glad.
ASK ABOUT IT

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.

Wanted for Sinking Fund
C., B. & Q. Nebraska Extension Four Per Cent. Bonds

As provided in the Trust Mortgage of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, dated May 2, 1887, the sum of

$294,410

Two Hundred and Ninety-Four Thousand Four Hundred and Ten Dollars has been set apart for the purchase for sinking fund purposes of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. Co.'s Nebraska Extension 4 per cent bonds, due May 1, 1927, at the lowest price not to exceed 110 per cent and accrued interest.

Sealed proposals to sell said Bonds indorsed "Proposals of C., B. & Q. Nebraska Extension Bonds," will be received by The New England Trust Company, Trustee, 135 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass., until **Wednesday, May 15, 1918,** at 10 o'clock A. M., when the bids will be opened and the accepted bids will be declared.

Accepted bonds are to be delivered to and paid for by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co., at its office, Sears Building, Boston, Mass., and interest on such bonds will cease May 16, 1918.

E. H. SAMPSON,
Acting Cashier.

Boston, May 1, 1918.

Price Brothers & Company, Limited.
Incorporated in Quebec.

Issue of $6,000,000 5 Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds.

To the holders of the above Bonds:

In compliance with the terms of the Trust Deed, the Trustees for the Sinking Fund are about to apply the sum of $143,338 toward redemption of the above Bonds. The Trustees invite holders desirous of selling their Bonds to submit the price, inclusive of accrued interest from 1st May, 1918, at which they are disposed to sell, for delivery on or after 15th May, 1918. The Trustees do not undertake to accept the lowest or any tender or to purchase the whole or any part of Bonds offered.

Tenders of Bonds in response to this advertisement should be addressed to The Trustees Corporation, Limited, Winchester House, London, E. C., or alternatively to their agents, Messrs. George A. Touche & Co., Lewis Building, 17, St. John Street, Montreal.

Dated 1st May, 1918.

For and on behalf of
THE TRUSTEES CORPORATION, LIMITED.
GILBERT TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE PITTSBURGH, YOUNGSTOWN & ASHTABULA RAILWAY COMPANY.
Office of the Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 1, 1918.

First General Mortgage Four Per Cent. Bonds of this Company to an aggregate cost of Forty-three Thousand Six Hundred Twenty Dollars ($43,620.00) to be purchased for the Sinking Fund on Saturday, June 1, 1918, from the lowest bidders at a price not to exceed par and interest. Sealed proposals to sell bonds must be in the hands of The Farmers Loan and Trust Company, New York City, before close of business, three o'clock P. M., on Friday, May 31st, and bonds accepted must be delivered on June 1st or security furnished that day. If required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

NEW YORKERS IN FRANCE.

American soldiers in a sector held by a regiment principally composed of New Yorkers, photographed in The New York Times Rotogravure-Picture Section next Sunday. Order today.—Advt.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 2.—Forty-nine new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $1,422,000, were chartered today. They include:

Nelson House Co., Poughkeepsie, hotel and restaurant, $200,000; W. Averill, E. E. Perkins, E. P. Coughlan, Poughkeepsie.

The Machine Tool Engineering Co., Manhattan, $100,000; L. S. Love, G. A. and E. L. Steinle, 101 West 109th St.

Ado Company, Manhattan, goods, wares, and merchandise, $10,000; A. Strauss, J. C. Totten, B. Rosenberg, 116 West 114th St.

Super-Tailors, Syracuse, $10,000; G. G. Koolkakian, M. Apikian, S. J. Penriman, Syracuse.

Ridgewood Packing Co., Queens, $10,000; J. Armbruster, W. Klerzkowski, M. Ulmer, 479 Harmon St., Brooklyn.

The Marshall Milk & Cream Co., Marshall, Oneida County, $10,000; J. J. Cleary, T. G. Gones, J. R. Evans, Waterville.

Heegaard Drug Corp., Buffalo, $40,000; F. R. Voorhees, J. Patterson, A. C. Heegaard, Buffalo.

Qualtop Beverages, Rochester, $50,000; E. A. Medcalf, J. C. and W. F. Enders, Rochester.

Borough Carting Co., Manhattan, $15,000; N. G. McMillan, E. B. and J. Astey, 367 West 30th St.

Keymore 18th Avenue Garage Co., Brooklyn, $9,000; J. N. Rossi, A. Manchise, C. T. De Cesar, 4,438 18th Av., Brooklyn.

Jane Marsh Co., Manhattan, millinery, $50,000; L. A. Berkwitz, R. Belth, J. Marsh, 321 West 55th St.

Nat Rann & Co., Manhattan, laces and embroideries, $10,000, A. Koppell, L. and N. Rann, 930 Fox St.

R. Berry Co., Buffalo, drugs, $15,000; P. G. Lapey, S. Anderson, F. E. Wattles, Buffalo.

Broadway Sales Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; H. H. and E. M. Snyder, J. E. Dolan, 156 Broadway.

International Duplex Coat Co., Manhattan, $100,000; A. H. Strauss, C. H. and M. S. Soloman, 740 West End Av.

The Master Remedies, Manhattan, dyes, drugs, and chemicals, $25,000; C. E. Morris, M. R. Craven, C. P. Scheid, 1,239 Simpson St.

W. & W. Cloak and Suit Co., Manhattan, $5,000; S. Weinstein, S. Wengrow, J. Gleimer, 814 East 160th St.

Stronghold Tire Sales Co., Manhattan, $10,000; I. and S. Zivin, B. Agranoff, 1,264 39th St., Brooklyn.

The Oceanic Engineering Co., Manhattan, diving suits and raise sunken ships, $100,000; A. P. Marr, J. H. Caine, R. De Graff, 571 West 139th St.

The John French Corp., Brooklyn, realty; $150,000; T. F. Little, F. R. and J. French, 366 Clinton Av., Brooklyn.

F. A. Canon, Niagara Falls, grocery and meats, $10,000; L. S. Eddy, F. A. and J. J. Cannon, Niagara Falls.

The Lugo Realty Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; L. Goldstein, H. and L. Lulkin, 605 Hendrix St., Brooklyn.

The Svendsen Shipbuilding Co., Brooklyn, $100,000; A. A. Roman, S. S. Farrell, P. Svendsen, 351 64th St., Brooklyn.

Central Marine Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; W. Senior, A. J. Hirt, A. J. Howard, 18 Broadway.

Pollock Fish Co., Manhattan, $6,000; M. Mandelsaum, L. Flaish, S. Pollock, 828 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Rockeville Holding Co., Manhattan, $10,000; S. Wacht, Jr.; A. Young, D. B. Kaminsky, 170 Broadway.

Superb Silk Co., Manhattan, $10,000; E. and J. and W. Glazer, 51 East 97th St.

Fink's Restaurant, Manhattan, $5,000; G. Lipsky, G. and M. Finkelstein, 1,402 77th St.

Hudson Toy Corp., Manhattan, $9,000; G. Feinberg, E. Arkowitz, 1, Brownstein, 154 Nassau St.

Azile Realty Co., Manhattan, $15,000; C. B. Bull, G. G. and G. G. Moore, Jr., 24 Broad St.

Garden City Enterprise Co., Manhattan, restaurant business, $5,000; L. Lautkin, J. Shimel, H. C. Rosalin, 191 Lenox Av.

Aturn Realty Corp., Manhattan, $15,000; G. M. Ehrgott, I. Portman, J. S. Einsohn, 206 Broadway.

Liberty Bell Ginger Ale and Beverage Co., Manhattan, $5,000; L. C. Bunzl, H. Morris, L. Roche, 60 Wall St.

R. H. Appleby Co., Manhattan, auto accessories, $80,000; R. A. Carstensen, T. A. Mellon, R. H. Appleby, 90 West Broadway.

King Textile Co., Manhattan, $20,000; M. Greenberg, H. Chaltyn, B. Barondess, 27 Cedar St.

Hoosick Supply Co., Hoosick Falls, hardware, $5,000; E. C. Smith, E. C. and W. C. Jones, Hoosick Falls.

Troy Shipping Corp., Troy, $25,000; E. H. Cluett, J. J. Ryan, W. L. Thompson, Troy.

Laton Wrecking Co., Albany, $10,000; A. P. Sponable, E. C. and C. O. Eaton, Albany.

Genesus Stock Farm Corp., Rochester, $35,000; G. R. Mills, B. C. Sellen, F. B. Rae, Rochester.

C. B. Hayward & Co., Manhattan, buying and selling agents, and general merchandise, 500 shares no par value stock, $100 each; 1,400 shares common stock, no par value; active capital $62,000; C. B. Hayward, J. F. Coffin, E. T. Rice, 59 Wall St.

T. W. Price Eng. Co., Manhattan, $10,000; T. W. and H. P. Price, J. A. Corr, 106 Northern Avenue.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Tappe, Manhattan, $10,000 to $40,000.

New York Specialty Co., New Rochelle, $500 to $100,000.

London Mills Corp., Manhattan, $10,000 to $75,000.

Fenton & Dence, Lowville, $25,000 to $40,000.

M. Samuel & Sons, Brooklyn, $24,000 to $150,000.

General Trading Corp., Manhattan, $5,000 to $25,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Fischer-Thomson Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $25,000.

AUTHORIZATION.

Edible Cocoanut Oil Corp., Del., $100,000; representative, T. A. Quinlan, Third and Creek Streets, Queens.

DISSOLUTIONS.

William A. Camp & Co., Manhattan.
Arnson & Paquin, Jamestown.
Charles Hohl Co., Brooklyn.
The Oscar Muller Co., Manhattan.
American Seed Tape Co., Manhattan.

Delaware Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, May 2.—Charter filed: Eastern States Transportation Co., $1,500,000; W. A. Rogers, Philip L. Messer, C. S. Rice, New York City.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, May 2.—Charters filed: American Gas Generator Co., Camden, $200,000; Francis J. Smith, William S. C. Boray, Lewis Clark, Camden.

A. J. Gebhardt, coffees, teas, &c., Highland Park, $25,000; Anthony J. Gebhardt, Susie A. Gebhardt, Jane G. Rogers, New Brunswick.

Mrs. William Necker Undertaking Co., Union, $125,000; Lillie Necker, William Necker, Louis Forman, Jr., Town of Union.

L. S. Dawes & Son Co., vinegar, Nelsonville, $125,000; Isaac S. Dawes, John H. Dawes, Nelsonville; Pierson F. Havens, Imlaystown.

Three States Motor Express So., West New York, $10,000; Harry Koller, Anetta Stoller, Hnaler, West New York; Gustav H. Hoffstoetter, New York.

American Recording Laboratories, Passaic, $25,000; Carlton Sanders, Mabel C. Saunders, George Thornton, Passaic.

Farrar Sugariess Sweets Co., Jersey City, $100,000; Eugenia H. Farrar, New York; R. Gussie Vickers, George T. Vickers, Jersey City.

American Spark Plug Co., Bloomfield, $125,000; Joseph S. Fauth, Samuel R. Kerlin, Bloomfield; Robert C. McDonald, East Orange.

Accurate Eng. Co., Plainfield, $35,000; Charles P. Crouch, Anton Johnson, C. W. V. Moy, Plainfield.

Hostetter candies, Long Branch, $10,000; Jacob B. Hostetter, Grace R. Hostetter, T. R. Baxley, Long Branch.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 8,838 packages. Demand still exceeds the supply, and all the desirable grades of fresh creamery clean up so closely that it is a sellers' market. Prices are a little stronger on some grades. Ladles held with a little more confidence, and there is a somewhat freer movement in packing stock. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 46½@47c; extras, 92 score, 46c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 43@45½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 39@42½c; thirds, 37@38c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 48½@49c; extras, 47½@48c; firsts, 44½@47c; seconds, 41@44c; creamery, old, 35@43c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 45½@46c; good to prime, 43@45c; common to fair, 36@42c; renovated, extras, 39@40c; firsts, 38@38½c; lower grades, 34@37c; imitation creamery, firsts, 35@36c; ladles, current make, firsts, 33½@34½c; seconds, 32½@33c; lower grades, 31@32c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 32½@33c; No. 2, 32c; lower grades, 29@31c.

EGGS.—Receipts, 37,864 cases. The market shows no material change. High grades of current packings from northerly sections showing good size and quality are in pretty good demand and fairly firm, and the other grades hold about steady as lately quoted. Not much call for storage packings at the moment, and the moderate sales reported are generally at unchanged prices. Dirties steady. Checks in lighter supply and prime grades firmer. Nearby white eggs steady, with a fair demand. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 38@38½c; storage packed, firsts, 36½@37½c; regular packed, extra firsts, 36½@37c; regular packed, firsts, 35@36c; seconds and poorer, 33@34½c; fresh gathered, dirties, No. 1, 33@33½c; No. 2 and poorer, 31@32½c; fresh gathered, checks, good to choice, dry, 29@30½c; under grades, 24@28c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 41@42c; ordinary to prime, 38@40c; gathered, whites, ordinary to fine, 37@40c; Western and Southern, gathered, whites, 37@39c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 38@39c; gathered, brown and mixed colors, 35@37c. Duck eggs, 29@45c.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as most of the trading in the older issues of United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97¼	97⅜
2s, coupon, 1930	97¼	97⅜
2s, coupon, '38, reg	97¼	97⅜
3s, registered, 1918	99	100
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100
3s, registered, 1946	84	88
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88
2s, conversion, 1947	84	88
4s, registered, 1925	105	105½
4s, coupon, 1925	105	105½
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97¼	97⅝
3s, Panama, '61, reg	84	87
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	87

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-Wed's-day. Bid.	Ask.	Bid.	Yester-Wed's-day. Bid.	Ask.
4½s July, 1967	94½	95	3¾s Nov., 1955	80	85
4½s June, 1965	94½	96	3¾s Nov., 1954	76½	77¾
4½s Mar., 1963	94½	95	3½s May, 1954	76¼	77
4½s Nov., 1957	94½	96	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:		
4½s May, 1957	94¼	96	4½s 1924-1931	5.00	4.80
4½s Mar., 1960-30	89	90	4½s 1921-1923	5.00	4.80
4½s April, 1966	89	89¾	4½s 1919-1920	5.00	4.80
4½s Mar., 1964	89	90	4½s 1918-1923	5.00	4.75
4½s Mar., 1962	89	89¾	4½s 1924-1932	5.00	4.75
4½s Sept., 1960	89	89¾	4½s 1940-1953	5.00	4.80
4s May, 1959	85¾	87	4½s 1930-1939	5.00	4.80
4s Nov., 1958	85¾	..	4½s 1922-1929	5.00	4.80
4s May, 1957	85¾	87	4½s 1918	5.00	5.00
4s Nov., 1956	86	88	4s 1940-1953	5.00	4.70
4s Nov., 1955	85	86	4s 1926-1930	5.00	4.70
4s Nov., 1936	88	..	4s 1918-1925	5.00	4.80
4s May, 1919	98½	..			
4s Nov., 1918	99	..			

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,800	‡Aetna Exp.	9⅛	8½	9⅛
25	‡Do pf	61	61	61
200	‡Auto Scales	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
200	Br.-Am.Tob., coupon	16½	16½	16½
1,900	‡Burns Bros. Ice	27⅛	26¼	26¼
350	‡Carb. Steel	112	110	112
700	Chev. Motor	122	120½	121
800	Curtiss Aero.	31⅜	30½	31⅜
200	Emer. Phon.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
80	‡Free. T. S.	33	33	34
100	Key. T. & R.	18¾	18¼	18⅝
200	‡Lima Locq.	43	43	43

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

100	‡Ang.-Am.O.	12	12	12
15	‡Ill. P. L.	187	187	187

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

2,500	††Am. Vent.	10	9	10
3,000	‡Barn.O.&G.	⅜	⅜	⅜
3,000	††Bos.-Wy.	22	21	21
3,000	‡Cosd. & Co.	6¾	6¾	6¾
3,800	‡Crown Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝
200	‡Elk Bas. P.	6¼	6¼	6¼
5,400	††Esm.O.C.	10	8	10
500	‡Federal Oil	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
2,500	‡Glenrock O.	3⅝	3⅝	3¼
1,200	‡Harv. O.&R.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
400	‡Int. Pet.	13¼	13	13¼
700	‡Isl'd O.&T.	3⅝	3½	3⅝
4,800	Kenova Oil (a pros.)	⅞	⅞	⅞
300	‡Merr't O. C.	18½	18	18¼
500	Met. Pet.	½	½	½
10,000	††Midw. Oil	96	94	95
1,000	‡Do pf	1½	1½	1½
500	‡Midw. Ref.	107½	106	107
1,000	‡Min.W's P.	2½	2½	2½

MINING STOCKS.

1,200	Alaska - Br. Col. Met.	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,500	††Amer. M.	54	54	54
1,000	‡Atlanta	9	8	9
2,800	Big Ledge Copper Co.	⅞	¾	⅞
1,000	††Booth	5	5	5
45,000	‡Boss.&Mon.	52	49	51
500	‡Brad'w C. M.	½	½	½
1,000	Butte-Det.	¾	¾	¾
3,000	††Caledonia	43	42	43
1,500	‡Cal.&Jer.	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,700	Canada Cop.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
500	‡Cerb't S.M.&M., (a pros.)	⅞	⅞	⅞
200	‡Coco Riv.M.	2¼	2	2½
700	Con. Copper	5¼	5¼	5⅜
200	‡Con.-H'st'd.	¾	¾	¾
200	‡Copper Val.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,800	Cresson Con.	4¾	4½	4½
4,000	‡Emma Con.	⅞	⅞	⅞
600	‡Eureka Croesus Mining	1¼	1¼	1¼
400	‡Globe Dom.	½	½	½
700	‡Goldf'd Con.	½	½	½
1,500	‡Goldf'd Mer.	3½	3	3½
5,000	‡Green Monst.	⅜	⅜	⅜
600	Hecla Min.	4¾	4¾	4¾
1,000	††Int. Mines	14	14	14
100	‡Iron Blos.	⅜	⅜	⅜
100	‡Jer.-Prescott	7¼	7¼	7¼
500	‡Jer.-Verde (a pros.)	1	1	1
3,200	††Jim Butler	69	68	68
1,000	‡Josevig-Ken. (a pros.)	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,800	‡Lampazos	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
1,000	La. Con	½	½	½

Bonds.

$300,000	‡Canadian Govt. 5s	96⅜	95⅝	96⅜
1,000	‡Gen.E.6s 2-yr.nts.	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜

Note.—Wednesday 200 shares Standard Motors sold at 12.
*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Saturday.

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'sday. Bid.	Wed'sday. Ask.
INDUSTRIALS.				
Am.-B. Mfg.	4	6	4	6
Do pf	15	20	15	20
Atlantic Fruit	15	17	15	17
Am. W. P'r.	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Am. Tin & T.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Burns Bros. I.	62	64	62	64
Do pf	15	16	15	16
Carb.S. 2d pf.	60	70	60	70
Carwen Steel.	8	9	8	9
Car. L. & P.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Charcoal Iron	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Do pf	1	3	1½	3
Cramp Ship.	77	81	77	81
Corp. of Fla.	7⅜	8	7⅜	8
Cur. Aero. pf.	55	65	55	65
Electric Gun.	½	⅝	½	⅝
Freeport Tex.	34	36	34	36
Gt. S. Razor.	80	92	80	82
Key.T. & R.pf.	16½	17½	16½	17½
Kresge	95	98	95	98
Do pf	98	102	98	102
Lake Tor. B.	3	3¼	3	3¼
Lake T. Boat. 1st pf.	3	6	3	6
L. Val. C. S.	78	83	78	83
Marlin Arms.	73	80	73	80
Man. Transit.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Nat. Motors.	8	13	8	13
N. Y. Ship.	38	39	38	39
N. Y. Trans.	14½	16	14½	16
INDUSTRIALS. *Continued.*				
P.-Logan Coal	2½	3¼	2½	3¼
Poul. Wire.	9⅝	10¼	9⅝	10¼
St.L.,R.M.&P.	35	..	35	..
Stand. Mot.	12	12½	12	12½
Un. Profit S.	⅜	⅞	⅜	⅞
Unit. Zinc Sm.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
Victory Gun.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
World Film.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
OIL STOCKS.				
Allen Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
Atlantic Pet.	2½	3	2½	3
Cos. & Con. pf.	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
Cumb. P. & R.	¼	1	¼	1
Dixie Gas.	10⅜	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
Duthie Oil	53	55	53	55
Houston Oil.	40	44	40	44
N. W. Oil	57	59	57	59
Pierce Oil	8½	9	8½	9
Sapulpa	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
Stockton Oil	9½	10	9½	10
MINING STOCKS.				
Aurora Silver.	5½	5½	5½	5½
Butte-N. Y.	¾	1	¾	1
Cashboy	8	10	8½	9½
Con. Arizona.	1½	2	1½	2
El. Sal. Silver	65	67	65	67
Jumbo Ext.	11	13	11	13
Kewanas	5	6	5	6
Verde Comb.	½	¾	½	¾
BONDS.				
Pierce Oil 6s.	73	76	73	76

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-Wed's-day. Ask.	Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	11⅜	12¼	11¾
Atlantic Refining	915	925	920
Borne-Scrymser	425	450	425
Buckeye P. L.	94	98	94
Chesebrough Mfg.	315	325	315
Colonial Oil	10	40	10
Continental Oil	425	450	430
Crescent Pipe Line	32	36	32
Cumberland P. L.	142	147	142
Eureka Pipe Line	190	200	190
Galena Signal Oil.	133	138	132
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	123	127	123
Illinois Pipe Line	185	190	185
Indiana Pipe Line	94	98	94
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	12⅜	13¼	12⅜
National Transit	13	14	13
N. Y. Transit	200	210	200
Northern Pipe Line	105	115	110
Ohio Oil	323	328	323
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co	37	42	37
Prairie Oil & Gas	488	488	472
Prairie Pipe Line	263	267	262
Solar Refining	300	310	290
Southern Pipe Line	185	190	185
South. Penn. Oil	270	280	265
S. W. Penn.	90	95	90
Stand. Oil of Cal.	217	222	215
Stand. Oil of Ind.	625	635	625
Stand. Oil of Kan.	440	460	440
Stand. Oil of Ky.	320	325	320
Stand. Oil of Neb.	460	485	460
Stand. Oil of N. J.	540	545	540
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	263	268	263
Stand. Oil of Ohio	390	410	390
Swan & Finch	92	97	92
Union Tank	94	96	94
Vacuum Oil	335	345	335
Washington Oil	27	32	27

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-Wed's-day. Ask.	Bid.
Aetna pf.	57	60	58
American Brass	220	235	227
Atlas Powder	175	176	174
Do pf.	93½	95	93½
Babcock & Wilcox	111	113	110
Bliss	350	425	350
Do pf.	..	78	..
Can. Found's F.	120	140	120
Colt's Arms	66	68	66
Du Pont	278	285	275
Eastern Steel	88	94	88
Hercules	233	235	232
Do pf.	112	114	112
Niles-Bem't-Pond.	125	126	125
Penn. Seab. S. Cp.	40	45	40
Sewell Mfg.	450	470	450
Thomas Iron Co.	25	35	28
Winchester Arms.	700	825	700
Woodward Iron Co.	85	85	85

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Stocks closed strong in the market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Fractional declines were recorded from the day's high levels, when profit taking developed immediately before the close of the session, but the general tone of the list denoted strength. The turnover for the day was unusually large, with the steel, railroad, and, in the late afternoon, the copper shares, the dominant factors in the general upward movement.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
250	Allis-Chal.	30	29½	29⅝
20	Am. B. Sug.	74	73⅝	74
700	Am. Cap.	44⅝	43⅜	43⅞
80	Am.C.&Fy.	78½	78	78
10	Am. H. & L.	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜
120	Am. Ice	26⅞	26¼	26⅞
150	Am. Loco.	64⅜	64⅛	64⅜
360	Am. S. & R.	78⅜	77⅜	78½
240	Am. Sum. T.	100⅜	99¼	99½
100	Am. T. & T.	97½	96⅜	97⅜
740	Anaconda C.	65⅞	64⅛	65⅛
50	At.G.& W.I.	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
650	Baldwin Lo.	80⅝	79⅝	80¼
100	Balt. & O.	52¼	51⅝	51⅝
1,059	Beth. St., B.	80½	79	79¼
40	Bklyn R. T.	40	40	40
240	Can. Pac.	140½	139	140¼
150	Cent. Leath.	65⅝	65¼	65⅝
30	Ches. & Ohio	57	56⅝	57
100	Ch.,M.&St.P.	40¼	39	40⅛
30	Cen.,R.I.&P.	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞
100	Col. F. & I.	41⅞	41	41⅝
706	Corn Prod.	39⅝	39	39½
660	Crucible St'l	65½	64½	65¼
30	Cuba Cane S.	29⅞	29⅜	29⅞
1,530	Distillers S.	56⅞	56¼	56⅝
170	Erie	15	14⅞	14⅞
40	Do 1st pf.	29½	28⅞	29
90	Gen. Motors.	118¼	117⅜	118
260	Gt. Nor. Ore	30¼	30	30
170	Inspir'n Cop.	53¼	51⅝	53¼
20	Int. Mer. M.	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
610	Do pf.	86¾	85½	85⅞
200	Int. Paper	39½	39	39½
40	Kennecott C.	32⅜	32	32¼
1,250	Mexic'n Pet.	95¼	94½	94⅝
60	Midvale Steel	46½	46¼	46⅜
30	Mo. Pacific	21⅜	21⅛	21⅜
40	Nat. Conduit	16¼	16¼

HOLD FOG AT FAULT FOR SHIP DISASTER

Savannah Line Opens Inquiry Into Sinking of the City of Athens Off Delaware Coast.

LIST OF THE SURVIVORS

Nineteen French Sailors Among Those Lost—Marine Tried to Save a Woman.

The officials of the Savannah Line began yesterday an inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the sinking of the steamship City of Athens by a French cruiser off the Delaware coast on Wednesday morning. No official statement was made by the company, but it was said that from what could be learned from passengers and the crew the collision was due to the dense fog.

Marine Superintendent Captain Collins of the line said that the reason for the heavy loss of life could be attributed to the fact that the City of Athens went down in seven minutes. Captain Collins denied that the lifeboats were insufficient or that they were poorly equipped. He said that the City of Athens was inspected early in February, and since that time her boats had been overhauled, painted, and the davits and tackle strengthened. He added that the steamer had her ports and deck lights darkened because of war conditions, but that she had her side lights burning, lights that would not be discernible in a fog at any great distance. The automatic fog horn was sending forth its blare at intervals, and the deck watch had been increased because of the fog. It was pointed out that a misunderstanding of signals would have meant that one vessel had whistled that she would pass either to port or starboard of the other, and that one skipper had misread the message. This sort of signaling would be impossible running in a dense fog.

Line officials said that the Government regulation as to lifeboats and lifesaving equipment was as strict as ever. The City of Athens was carrying ample boats, it was said, and, in addition, she had three life rafts that were not required by law. One of these got adrift, and was the means of saving twelve lives.

It was said yesterday that 68 persons on the City of Athens were saved, and 67 were missing. The saved include 35 passengers and 33 members of the crew. The list of passengers missing includes, in addition to the names published yesterday, Edward Klug of Savannah, W. J. Mack, a United States marine; Josephine Gewehr, a child, daughter of Mrs. A. P. Gewehr of Brooklyn, and Miss Corrine Looper of 119 East Twenty-ninth Street.

The nineteen French sailors, who were traveling third-class in the steamship, are reported missing. They were quartered in the bow of the vessel, where the cruiser cut through, and it is feared that they either were killed by the collision or were cut off from the other part of the vessel and drowned. Lieutenant Jean Cadron, the officer in charge of the French sailors, was reported missing, but later it was reported he had been saved. The surviving Frenchmen are F. L. Tervinou, J. Phillippe, Y. Sauve, J. Seguillon, and F. Giraud.

The list of surviving passengers follows:

BESELL, W. A., U. S. Marine.
BODZINER, Mrs. RICHARD, Mobile, Ala.
BROOKS, Dr. E. L., Hotel Churchill, New York.
COPPER, H. L., U. S. Marine.
DARCY, J., U. S. Marine.
FUNCELLO, J. J., U. S. Marine.
GEWEHR, A. P., Brooklyn.
GEWEHR, Mrs. A. P. and child, Brooklyn.
GREEN, JOHN B., 1,120 Madison Av., aPtterson.
HARRIS, Mrs. R. and daughter, 4 W. 105th St
KAHN, N., U. S. Marine.
KEMP, Dr. A. J., Hotel Churchill, New York.
KING, F. L., U. S. Marine.
LEVY, Mrs. ETTA, Bridgeport, Conn.
McCLASKIE, ALDEN, 257 West 86th St.
McDONOUGH, R. F., U. S. Marine.
O'BRIEN, J. F., Savannah, Ga.
ROGOFF, N., U. S. Marine.
SPAETH, —, U. S. Marine.
THIBODEAU, A. N., U. S. Marine.
WEEKS, H. L., U. S. Marine.

The list of the crew missing follows:

ALSTEN, F., fireman.
BRATHWAITS, C., waiter.
BROWN, HARRY, waiter.
BROWN, JAMES, second cook.
BROWN, S., butcher.
BURNHAM, O.
CONDOLIC, Mrs. J., stewardess.
COOK, C. A., 3d engineer.
DILWORLT, A., waiter.
DOHERTY, J. F., wireless operator.
FERTENSON, seaman.
FISHER, WILLIAM, second pantryman.
FRANCIS, G., coal passer.
JENKINS, R., porter.
JOHNSON, WILLIAM, messman.
JONES, R., mess boy.
KELLY, WILLIAM, waiter.
LEGAN, C., fireman.
LEWIS, C. A., first officer.
McKENNY, A., fireman.
MIDDLETON, J., waiter.
MILLER, E., third cook.
MUNROE, P., waiter.
MUDA, J., quartermaster.
PECKETTT, WILLIAM, second steward.
PEREZ, H., quartermaster.
POPE, J., oiler.
SHOULDERS, T., fireman.
VALMIS, N., water tender.

Marine Tells of Accident.

Propped up in his bed in his home in the Bronx, Nat Kahn, one of the United States marines who had been reported lost, told of the accident. He enlisted on Saturday and was on his way with other marines to Port Royal, S. C. He was awakened by the crash and aroused Stephen Tyng, his roommate. Both came on deck. By this time, he said, the ship was lurching and sinking rapidly. In attempting to pass through the saloon Kahn said he was thrown against the wall and dazed. When he regained consciousness a woman was groping her way along the room. He went to her aid, assisted by a colored waiter. They could not keep their feet and finally the three became separated. Kahn said he managed to work his way on deck and got to the rail, but a wave threw him back against the cabin windows. The swell carried him clear over the rail and he hung on to a door until help came. While he clung to the door a life belt was washed upon it and he hung on with one hand and managed with the other to fit the belt about himself. Kahn is with his mother at 1,219 Vyse Avenue, the Bronx.

Henry Rosenfield, whose name appeared in the list of missing marines, was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rosenfield of 1,125 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn. He enlisted several weeks ago.

Arthur S. Gewehr of 1,670 East Ninth Street, returned home yesterday with his wife and infant son. Their daughter, 4 years old, was lost. He said that when it became apparent they could not reach a boat the child was passed to a person on the upper deck.

Alden McClasky of 257 West Eighty-sixth Street, is a member of the theatrical profession. He is suffering from shock and exposure.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

AMOSKEAG Wanted.—6002, 7002, 6301, 7301, 7614, 7512, 6120, 7120, will pay cash. L. Finkelstein, 696 Broadway. Spring 6311.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash, better grade suits, coats, waists, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

APPAREL Wanted.—High grade suits, coats, dresses, for cash. Gottdiener, Franklin 4133.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Serges, velours, kerseys. H. L. Bunin, 348 4th Av. Madison Square 951.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Pom pom, velour, serges; all grades; spot cash. Gramercy 1807.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Tans, greys, Copen, rose, 50 inches wide. Madison Square 3504.

BROADCLOTHS, U. S. Serges, American Poplins Wanted.—Spot cash. Greeley 838.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Pom Poms and Velours; cash. Farr. 5759.

CHINCHILLAS Wanted.—White and all shades. Greeley 5611.

CLOAKING AND OVERCOATING Wanted.—¾ goods; cash. Bender & Snyder, 1,120 Broadway. Farragut 2578.

CLOAKINGS Wanted. — ¾ goods, cheviots; 6/4 velours, in all shades; 7301 serge. Farragut 5886.

COATS Wanted, (Fall,) by Western jobber; also jobs in Spring coats and suits; quantity and cash no object. Call 38 West 26th, 5th floor, 4262 Farragut.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Prominent, exclusive jobber ready to place orders better grade coats and suits, 45 West 25th St. One flight up.

COATS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber ready to place orders for better grade of coats. Call all day, 48 West 25th, 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Placing stock orders on cloth Fall coats. 14 East 27th St., 6th floor.

CORDUROYS Wanted.—Hockmeyer's narrow wale mens' corduroy; all shades. Exporters Dry Goods Exchange, 21 Pearl St. Telephone Broad 4226.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Will buy any shade and any quantity; must be cheap. Phone Greeley 617.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at silk Fall dresses. 5th floor, 138 West 23d.

ESQUIMETTE and Peco Plush Wanted, for cash. Tel. Madison Square 6635.

FLAGS Wanted.—12x18 inch cotton American flags on staff; quote price and quantity. N 100 Times.

FRENCH SERGE Wanted.—Any quantity, will pay spot cash. L. Finkelstein, 696 Broadway. Spring 6311.

GABARDINES Wanted.—White cotton gabardines; quantity no object. Obell, 440 4th Av., Room 1307; Madison Square 4592.

GEORGENES Wanted.—In flesh and white; open for quantity. Alphra Waist Co., 29 West 35th.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Good quality; open for quantity at a price. Tiptop Waist and Dress, 134 West 37th.

GLOVES Wanted.—Open to buy 800 dozen woolen skating gloves, cash. Box N 72 Times.

KHAKI Wanted.—¾ olive drab cloth; spot cash. 401 Flatiron Building, Gram. 563.

OXFORD CLOTH Wanted for suiting; pay cash. Chelsea 3406.

PALM BEACH or KOOL CLOTH Wanted.—Williams 4607 or any other, wool or half wool. Stuyvesant 4504.

PIECE GOODS Wanted. — Serges, poplins, &c.; spot cash. Zipkin, 1,183 Broadway.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Serges, Panamas, velours. Horvitz & Son, 41 West 25th.

PERCALES Wanted.—Standard 64 sq., in large quantities. N. L. Merwin Co., 1,270 Broadway.

PLUSHES Wanted.—H. & H. matelman sails, baby lamb, any quantity, spot cash. Harry Kitzinger & Co., 1,333 Broadway. Greeley 2030.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Esquimet and Peco or similar; will pay cash. Rubin, 40 West 27th St. Farragut 2205.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Cotton plushes and ¾ cheviots, any quantity, for cash. Chel. 9039.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Cotton and mercerized; all shades. Phone Farr. 5245.

PLUSHES Wanted, Hudson Bay. Blumenthals. Mad. Sq. 1503.

PLUSHES Wanted, all qualities. Madison Square 3564.

POM POM Wanted.—Silvertones, crystal cloth, all shades, for cash. Loudow, Farr. 9060.

POPLIN Wanted.—Black and navy; also broadcloth, all shades; cash. Farragut 9752.

SERGES Wanted.—Also Poiret twills and tricotines; any mill. J. Heit & Son, 99 Madison Av. Madison Square 8585.

SERGES Wanted.— 54, 221-4408-34, 289-11, 483-7120; delivery June, July, August. Max Kurzrock, Inc., 11 East 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—40602, or any similar single warp serge; spot cash for any quantity. Albert Co., 36 West 20th.

SERGES Wanted.—75 pieces, 54289, 7120, 11433; will pay c. o. d.; quick action; will get cash. Gramercy 3360.

SERGES Wanted.—36 inches, all wool, any make; 500 pieces spot or future delivery, for cash. Farragut 749.

SERGES, Broadcloths, Velours, and Pomponis Wanted for cash. Karp Bros., 45 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted.—6234, 0936, 7120, and 99; will pay cash. Mad. Sq. 2491.

SERGES Wanted.—6002, 7002, 87, 7614, and 7301. Youngsters Novelty Co., 710 B'way.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 7120, 9, 809, W. F. X. 6122; cash. Farragut 3190.

SERGES Wanted.—Styles 104, 99, 9, 106, 87, 767, 1210, and 54274. Call Gramercy 3489.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 0936, 6234, 809, 519, 928, 783, 7120, 885, 235, 104. Farr. 5759.

SERGES Wanted. — Large quantities of 780 Botany, K. & D. Gramercy 1529.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 7120, 11433, 1464, 519, 809, 104. Gram. 4552.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 11433, 0936, 7120; navies only. Gramercy 6084.

SERGES Wanted.—0234, 1853, 87; for cash. Farragut 9076.

SHIRTINGS Wanted.—Open for all kinds shirtings; send swatches; lowest price. Puritan Co., 147 North 12th St., Phila.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for large quantity of taffetas, peau de cygne, satins and crepe de chines. Room 1203, 17 Madison Av. Telephone Madison Square 6587.

SILKS Wanted.—All classes of yarn-dyed goods, plain and fancy peau de cygnes and taffetas at a price for spot cash. Call 21 East 32d St.

SILKS Wanted.—Black, peau de cygne, and black satin duchess; any quantity. 423 4th Av., store.

SILVERTONES wanted, of all descriptions, in Fall shades; spot cash. Mad. Sq. 7617.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber open for quantity of better grade skirts, jobs, cash. 22 West 27th, 7th floor. Farragut 3245.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy Fall suits and coats. 32 West 27th St., 10th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber ready to place order on Fall suits; call with samples. 48 West 25th, 8th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Placing orders on snappy Fall models. 37-45 West 20th St., 8th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall suits. Third floor, 28-30 West 20th.

THIBETS Wanted.—Black; 10, 7 and W 98. Spring 9142. Ask for Mr. Cahn.

TRICONETS Wanted.—American 03062, oxfords, suitings, navy tricotines. Orchard 4278.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Call, with samples. Kleinfield & Renner, 7 West 30th.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Cotton repp; can use large quantity. Telephone Broad 4226.

VELOURS Wanted. — Heavy weights, all quantities, for cash; also serges, broadcloth and kersey. Royal Coat Co., 44 West 28th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavy weight coating; any quantity or quality for cash. M. J. Bernstein Co., 118 West 27th.

VELOURS and BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Any quantity; cash basis. S. G. K. Woolen Co., 15 East 26th St. M. Sq. 1867.

VELOURS Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for any quantity of American heavyweight. Charles Cohen, 118 West 17th.

VELOURS AND SERGES Wanted. — Will buy all weights. Cohen & Edleman, 35 West 31st.

VELOURS AND PLUSHES Wanted.—Open for quantity. H. Rubin, 24 West 25th St.

VELOURS Wanted.—6300 American poplins; serges, 54289. Madison Square 3388.

VELOURS Wanted.—High shades, any color, can be sponged; cash. Farragut 8857.

VELOUR Wanted.—6300 and 6359, all shades, for cash. Haft. Farragut 9752.

VELOURS Wanted.—Pekin; any mill. Farr. 2080.

WHITE LAWNS Wanted.—From 64 square to 88/80 for cash. Phone Gramercy 555.

WOOLENS Wanted.—All descriptions disposed; service $10 yearly; no commission. Piece Goods Service Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 5636.

WOOL JERSEYS wanted in all colors, lightweight. Monarch Dress, 6 West 32d St.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—In assorted colors for wash. Madison Square 8078.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—Desirable shades; cash. Aaron Alper, Gramercy 1995.

YARNS Wanted.—Worsted or woolen knitting yarns for cash. G. S. Kelley, 354 4th Av.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

ARMY AND NAVY NOVELTIES.—Comfort kits, trench mirrors, rubberset brushes, &c. National Safety First Kit Co., 79 5th Av.

BEAVER. — Sidney Blumenthal's imitation beaver, 3-inch stripes. Farraut 2496.

BOLIVIA.—Germania, 65 pieces, all colors, $3.75 cash. Farragut 9752.

BROADCLOTHS, SERGES, Poplins, and Velours.—All standard makes; will sell these cloths reasonable for cash only. P. Bernzweig, 1,123 Broadway. Farragut 8946.

BROADCLOTH, Botany, F. & H., Madison & Stevens, below market price; no goods sold over phone. Call to look over the quantity. Louis Noschkes, 37 West 28th St.

BROADCLOTH, velours, serges, poplins, pom-poms, bolivia, silvertones, overcoatings, Jefferson Worsted Mills, 440 4th Av.

BROADCLOTH. — Forstman and Heissmann, botany, all shades, $3.75, net cash. Phone Murray Hill 5458.

BROADCLOTH.—315, 31 pieces, $2.70; 11433, 65 pieces, $1.70; K 544, 130 pieces, $3.90. N 107 Times.

BROADCLOTH.—Five large pieces assorted colors. H. W., 15 West 24th St., 10th floor. Far. 2856.

BROADCLOTH AND VELOUR.—F. & H. white 8460 velour, pastel No. 1 broadcloth. Orchard 6766.

BROADCLOTHS AND SERGES.—Fine quality, also imitation Persian lamb, for sale. Farragut 9232.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany, heavy weight, velours. Philip J. Mendetz, 29 West 55th St.

BROADCLOTH, velour, kerseys; large variety. Bernstein, 118 W. 27th. Farr. 2357.

BROADCLOTH, BOTANY 315, black only, 365, net cash. Farr. 2616.

BURELLA. — 100 pieces assorted; Fall colors; Amer. 0310. Spring 8676.

CAMBRIC.—Below market price, spot, delivery. D. 270 Times Downtown.

CAMBRICS, Nainsooks.—U. S. Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 4856.

CHAMBRAYS.—25 cases Arista, 36 inch; 10 cases Attalla. Bernstein, Franklin 8306.

CELLULOID SHEET MATERIAL, all kinds. D. B. L. Products. Barclay 1007.

CHARMEUSE, 36 in., all colors; immed. del. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. 9380 Mad. Sq.

CHINCHILLA.—White, French, and Ward. Phone Spring 1962.

CLOAKING.—Fifty pieces 8-4 cloaking for sale at 85c per yard. Madison Square 1557.

CLOTH.—All kinds, 70-day terms; delivery now to Nov. M 176 Times.

COATS, Capes, and Suits.—The best ever on hand, closing out prices; "our special" Pom Pom coats, 100% wool, "no camouflage." Shapro & Davis, 29-33 West 35th. We are closed on Saturdays.

COATS.—400 Spring coats; 10 unusually attractive styles; close any quantity at a price. S. Emanuel, 43 West 27th St.

COATS.—Silk and satin coats, with and without marabou trimming, to close out. L. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—50 Fall coats to close out. F. Horowitz, 65 Belmont Av., Brooklyn. East New York 7876.

COATS AND SUITS.—Smart styles on racks at reduced prices. Elsen & Son., 122 West 26th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Sacrifice entire stock to make room for Fall. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Silvertone and tweed; must be sold immediately. Greenberg, 137 West 25th St.

COATS-SUITS.—Closing out silks and cloths, newest styles. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Exceptional values to close out. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

COATS.—Close out infants', children's, juniors'. Cass & Rosenthal, 158 West 27th.

COATS.—Fall line ready, for jobbers only. 1, Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—Fifty jersey coats, close out. Etkin Bros., 106 West 32d.

CORDUROY, all colors and widths, below market price. Samuel Prints, 30 West 24th St.

CORDUROY.—Wide wale, copenhagen and rose shades, at a price. Loudon, 9080 Farr.

COTTON DRESSES, dimities, voiles, gingham; superior styles; unequaled values from $2 to $6. Rosebud Mfg. Co., 37 West 26th St.

COTTON GOODS.—20,000 yards of plain and fancy, silk-striped voiles, organdies, dimities, lawns piques, linenes, jeans, &c. Madison Square 214.

COTTON GOODS.—Sample pieces, voiles, organdies, plain and fancies, to close out. Nathan & Heyman, 1,123 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS.—Fine quality pique, repp, and gingham patterns of voile; immediate delivery. Berger, Farragut 9016.

COTTON GOODS.—300 pieces silk and cotton canton at 27½c.; terms 3-10; count 96x60. Phone Madison Square 6069.

COTTON GOODS. — Several thousand yards for sale cheap. M. Frank, 11 Waverley Place.

COTTON RATINES and EPONGES.—Imported French materials, white and all colors, for sale; large quantities. Farragut 5376.

DRESSES.—400 taffetas to sell at close price; first-class assortment of large sizes in all materials always on hand for immediate delivery. Princess Dress, 19 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Wonderful values, taffetas, crepe de chine, $5.75 to $7.50; also jobs to close out. Loeb & Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Desirable jobs, including road samples, at reductions. King & Appelbaum, 38 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—To close cheap; silks, crepes, georgettes, etcetera. Kleva Klad, 1,261 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Ginghams and French linen to close out cheap. Paramount Co., 1,182 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Washable silk serge; sacrifice to clear rack. Deutsch, 28 West 32d.

DRESSES. — 500 washable dresses, latest style, close out. Chauser, 45 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Jobs of taffeta wash dresses. Congress Dress Co., 32 West 20th St.

DRESSES.—Silk and cotton foulards, at sacrifice. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Job of ginghams at price. Big M Dress Co., 31 West 26th.

DUVET DE LAINE.—F. & H. Pekin, 2 pieces; reindeer, 1 piece. Madison Square 7033.

GABARDINES. — Quantities white, pencil stripe, suitable for skirts, dresses or shirts, $1.35 yard; wonderful value. Albert Skirt, 110 West 20th.

GABARDINES.—Fine cream; also 250 pieces Lorraine 301, very cheap. Farragut 9811.

GABARDINES. — All Fall shades, 10836. Madison Square 3477.

GEORGETTES, 40-inch, $1.10; all colors; limed. del. M. Marks Co., Mad. Sq. 9380.

GEORGETTES.—Flesh and white; close out at a price. Gram. 1660.

GINGHAMS.—In stock; immediate delivery; plaid goods assortment. Room 1514, 114 5th Av.

GINGHAM.—Kindergarten gingham, solid colors, cheap. Madison Square 6012.

GINGHAMS.—Bates, 27 inches plains and stripes banded. Farragut 4913.

GINGHAMS.—Wilson's advanced plaids at price. Phone Farragut 2420.

HABUTAI.—15 mummy white, 36 inches wide, at $1.20. Madison Square 6012.

JERSEYS.—To close out, wool jerseys; good colors. Mad. Sq. 1520.

KHAKI SUITINGS.—3,000 yards khaki shirting or suitings. Call at the Lester Company, 216 Greene St. Spring 5397.

KHAKI CLOTH.—McConnell's 28 inch. Madison Square 6260.

LINENS.—45 inch French; $1.00 per yard. Phone Madison Square 2873.

LININGS.—15,000 yards 36-inch satine, black Venetians, 1,133 Broadway, Room 626. Farragut 3184.

LININGS for men's wear and mackintosh trades. Kinstler & Co., 440 4th Av.

MACKINAWS.—60 inches wide, 32 ounces, $2.75 net cash. Syrkin, Stuyvesant 4000.

MIDDIES.—In serge and flannel for Fall; smocks and regulations for immediate delivery. G. and L. Middy Blouse Co., Farragut 5767.

PEAU DE CYGNES.—All colors; reasonable; also Gabardines, Poiret twills, and tricotines in gray and tan, reasonable. Madison Square 2724.

PERCALES, Chambrays, Crepe, Gingham, Nainsook, Cambric, below the market value. Central Mills, 487 Broadway.

PIQUE, fine white, 36 inches wide. Madison Square 6012.

PLUSH.—L 200, tricotines, Venetians to sell. Serges bought for cash. Farragut 9337.

PLUSHES.—75 pieces, Peerless, at $4 net, 30 days. X 354 Times Annex.

POM POM.—American velour, serges, poplin. Singer Bros., 24 East 21st.

POPLINS, silk, 40-inch, for cloak, suit, and skirt trade; all colors; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 9380 Mad. Sq. 354 4th Av.

POPLINS AND SERGES.—Americans and Whitmans, black and navy; will sell reasonable. Madison Square 240.

PUTTEE O. D. CLOTH.—4,600 yards for sale. Goldstein & Newburger, 225 4th Av.

RADIUM TAFFETA, 40-in., all colors, $1.25; immediate deliv. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

RAMIE LINEN.—All shades, 25 cents; English Rapp, all shades, 32½ cents. Farragut 5720.

SAFETY RAZORS fitting Gillette blades; perfect article for export. E. T., Box 208 Times Downtown.

SATEENS.—300 pieces assorted, 100 pieces lawn, 50 pieces batiste, 200 pieces nainsook. Sylvia Mills, 137 West 27th.

SATINE.—12,000 yards black 36-inch satin, 200 pieces 25-inch satine, No. 10; Wood's goods, black and colored. Spring 9663.

Offerings to Buyers

SERGES.—54289, W. F. X. 7301, U. S. 235, Dunmore 0310, Columbia and botany broadcloth and velours for sale; large quantities. Madison Square 3176.

SERGES, Velours, and Broadcloths.—Large variety and big quantities, reasonable prices and terms. Telephone Orchard 5433.

SERGES.—American 0936 and 6234; also Delths; Fall shades. Phone Mr. Alvin, Madison Square 8102.

SERGES.—11433, 529, 6234, 104, Whitmans 99; to close out for cash. Schwartz Bros., 89 W. 29th St.

SERGES, 0936, 2974; also heavy overcoatings, sabardines, broadcloth, and velour. Gramercy 963.

SERGES.—Good value in leading numbers. K. Kanter, 110 East 23d St. Gramercy 1549.

SERGES.—25 pieces navy, Whitman's No. 9, $2.75 net, cash. Phone Farragut 9988.

SERGE.—Fifty pieces navy William Whitman 99, $2.85 net cash. Chelsea 2840.

SERGES.—French, 36 inches, also 50 inches; immediate shipment. Barclay 3095.

SERGES.—Reasonable, 0036, 4408, 320, 3676 and 3850. Stevens, Mad. Sq. 1520.

SERGES.—All grades, Beider & Sharp, 1,123 Broadway. Far. 2378.

SERGE.—Whitman's 87, $1; 1210, 60 cents net. Farragut 3720.

SERGES.—Pacific, cotton wool, 105 pieces, 41 inches. Orchard 4718.

SERGES.—7120, $2.62½ net cash. Farragut 9985. 34 West 17th St., eighth floor.

SERGES.—7120, $2.60 cash; also 54289 and Germania Mills. Farragut 613.

SERGES.—438 U. S., $2.85. Farragut 90. Mr. Goldberg.

SERGES.—54289, 7120, $2.75 spot cash. Chelsea 7873.

SERGES.—54289, 54221, 6120, cheap. Gramercy 4205.

SILKS, Georgette, and Taffetas.—Dress jobs, to close out. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th.

SILK GINGHAMS.—In assorted colors, below market price. Madison Square 9078.

SILVERTONES.—Andrews, to close out; good shades; also 0360 velour. Madison Square 1520.

SILK SKIRTS, $2.75 to close out, cheap. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

SKIRTS.—1,000 all wool American poplins, $3 in quantities. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SKIRTS, discarded wool samples to close at large reduction. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SKIRTS.—42 and up, fancy and plain silks. N. Y. Silk Garment Co., 1,133 Broadway.

SUITS AND COATS.—600 closing out, greatly reduced prices; newest styles cloths and silks. Louis L. Ginsberg & Co., 28 West 27th St.

SUITS AND CAPES.—Better grade, bargains, closing out. Renown Cloak and Suit Co., 28 West 15th St., 5th floor.

SUITS, COATS.—Immediate delivery; seasonable styles; desirable jobs. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

SUITS.—Cloth and silk suits of better grade; to close out. Gittelson & Steinhaus, 19 West 34th.

SUITS.—300 regular and stouts; must be sold immediately. Greenberg, 137 West 25th.

TAFFETA.—Cotton, 250 pieces black; immediate delivery; 25c. per yard. Address Box 10, 1606 St. James Building.

TAFFETTAS, 60 pieces, all colors, $1.10. Gram. 563, Room 401, Flatiron Building.

TAPE.—White stay, take ½ inch, number 8; immediate delivery. Spring 7350.

TAFFETAS.—Good quality, mostly navies; will sell at a price. Chelsea 8340.

TAPE.—White cotton stay tape, ½ inch, No. 8; immediate delivery. Spring 7350.

UNDERLININGS.—Will sell A. G. Hydes K 16. Farragut 3486.

VELOURS 0359-60, serge 1464, Andrews, also Garfield, 4666 garbardines; all shades. A. Schulman, 1,121 Broadway. Farragut 2924.

VELOURS AND BROADCLOTHS.—Large assortment. S. G. K. Woolen Co., 15 East 26th St. Madison Square 1867.

VELOURS, American poplin, botany, serges, and tricotines for sale. Madison Square 2262.

VELOURS.—Quantity 11050 and K 544; no blacks, cheap. Madison Square 7816.

VELOURS.—Heavyweight; also men's wear serges. Madison Square 2094.

VELOURS.—0360, Fall shades. Samuel Kantor Co., 37 East 28th St. Mad. Sq. 6916.

VELOURS.—0360, Spring shades. Madison Square 6916.

VELVETEEN.—All high shades. Farragut 4573.

VOILES.—Will sell cotton silk striped voiles, 40 inches, at a price. Madison Square 3867.

WASH DRESSES, 5,000 ginghams and voils at close out; quantities only; jobbers and department stores. Queen, 149 West 36th.

WASH SATINS, 36-in., ivory, flesh, $1.05; immed. del. M. Marks Co., Mad. Sq. 9380.

WASH SKIRTS.—For immediate delivery; $12 to $24 a dozen. Fishman Bros., 12 West 17th.

WASH SKIRTS, immediate delivery: $9-$36 per dozen. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

WOOLENS.—5295 F. & H. khaki, 3 pieces, white serge; Folwell Bros., 1 piece; white gabardine, 2 pieces, and white chinchilla, French & Ward, ½ piece. Phone Greeley 4380.

WOOLEN AND WORSTED piece goods, off price. Alden Woolen Co., 160 Greene.

Contracts Offered.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on new Fall satin and serge. Call all week, A. Abeles Co., 1,161 Broadway.

Contracts Wanted.

Government contracts or sub-contracts wanted, have large plant of machines in modern loft building; at present manufacturing dresses, but desirous of obtaining contracts for anything that has to be made on sewing machines; suitable commission will be paid to any obtaining such contracts for us. Telephone Chelsea 4284.

Help Wanted.

BOOKKEEPER, competent to take full charge of double entry books; state experience and salary expected. X 353 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Retail clothing; New York City; experienced in gents' shop; $18 weekly and commission; state age, experience, and former position. Retail Clothing, N 103 Times.

PATTERN MAKER on dresses; cuts perfect patterns; piece work. N 85 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....6 p. c. for the best names
Wednesday.....6 " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Fur Trimming for Next Fall.

That the popularity of fur for trimming on women's apparel last Winter is to last for at least another season is the opinion of most of the large coat and suit manufacturers in this city. Not only in coats and suits, but in capes as well, it is thought that fur will be the only really chic trimming for the coming Fall and Winter seasons. It is said that the few early buyers for Fall who are already in the market looking around for supplies are most favorably impressed with fur-trimmed garments of whatever sort, and that in some cases where the fur is lacking, they ask for prices with fur added.

Sports Skirts Are in Demand.

In separate skirts, sports and semi-sport models are having one of the best seasons they have enjoyed for a good many years, according to reports from several large manufacturers in this city. Stripes and checks are very much in vogue, it seems, and by the use of vertical pleats in varying widths many attractive effects are produced. Light colors are usually preferred, and sometimes many shades are combined in plaid effects. Reorders have been very plentiful during the last few weeks from many parts of the country. Linen seems to be one of the most sought fabrics for skirts of this sort.

Gray Goods Trading Quiet.

Trading in the local gray goods market yesterday was about as small as it could be without being nil. First hands continued to ignore bids under the nominal market level, which left second hands again to do the little business that was done. From these sources were sold May-July deliveries of 38½-inch 60-48s at 15½ cents, and additional sales of Southern 39-inch 68-72s were made at 18½ cents for shipment in May, June, and July. Aside from this there was apparently little of interest. None final closing mill prices on printcloths were:

39-inch, 80-80s	25c	38½-inch, 64-60s	19c
39-inch, 72-76s	23c	38½-inch, 64-56s	18½c
39-inch, 68-72s	20c	38½-inch, 60-52s	17c
39-inch, 56-44s	15½	38½-inch, 56s	16½c
38½-inch, 64-64s	19½c	27-inch, 64-60s	13½c

Typewriters Getting Very Scarce.

Typewriters, both new and rebuilt, are getting to be about as scarce in this market as friends of the Kaiser, and it is due to the heaviest demand for these machines that has ever been seen in the history of the trade. Not only has civilian buying been active of late, but the needs of the Government have been so large in the last year that the market has been swept bare. Rebuilt machines especially are scarce. Because of this, one of the largest concerns dealing in them is closing some of its outlying branches in the city and is concentrating, so far as possible, in the "home" store. Careful search through the market recently by a dealer in a near-by city netted him just two machines, and other dealers are having even a harder time in getting part of their needs filled.

Bow Ties More Popular.

It is said that bow ties for men are selling now much better than they have been doing for some little time. They are taken in bright solid colors, and in figures whose background is a darker shade. There are some foulards being used for this purpose, and usually the conventional foulard designs are preferred. Four-in-hand ties are still very much in demand everywhere, and, contrary to prediction made by many in the trade, the brightest effects seem to be the best sellers. Evidently men generally, while they are turning to darker colors and more subdued effects in all other articles of wear, are allowing their love of color to run riot when it comes to selecting a tie. Some of the finest grades of ties are most in demand.

Ribbon Turbans Come to the Fore.

A new arrival in the millinery world, and one that is calculated to be an important factor in the trade, is the ribbon turban. One model of this type is a turban on which the ribbon is pleated in soft folds in faille silk, faille moire, or wide grosgrain. The trimmings used are very fine curled feelers, as many as three or four being used on one hat. Another attractive model is an elongated turban of ribbon. The ribbon is arranged in triangular shapes, and extends over the brim, covering the straw, which is either milan or liseré. In this case the trimmings are fancy pins or fringe, the latter extending over one side. The most popular colors are navy or navy combined with white, and the hats in question are especially suited for wear with tailored clothes.

Men's Spring Coat Trade.

Though it seems that no records are being broken, sales of light weight Spring coats for men so far this season have been very satisfactory, according to reports from the local trade. There are a few regians being sold, and many models made up along military lines. For motor and sports wear many leather coats of the "trench" variety are in demand. Very extreme styles, either military or of any other kind, are not having a great popularity in the cloth garments this Spring. Tans are fairly well taken, but dark grays, subdued greens, and black are the most widely sought. Conspicuous checks are usually frowned on, though indeterminate stripes and checks are in favor almost everywhere.

How Goods Are Checked Up.

There is a concern retailing men's clothing, shoes, and furnishings in this city that has a unique system of "keeping a line" on the quality of the various goods it sells. When a shoe is returned, say, with a rip in the backstay, or the coat of a suit parts in the armhole, or several buttons drop from a shirt on the first wearing, a careful record is made in each case. This record is kept over a given period, and the manufacturer whose goods "stand up" best is the one who gets the bulk of the business when the time comes to reorder. The nicest thing about the whole proceeding is said to be that the concern in question in no instance returns the defective goods for credit, an example that is not followed by many other retailers.

Japanese Raw Silk Prices Up.

The Yokohama raw silk market is reported as active and excited, and to have advanced more than $100 a picul of about 133 pounds over prices current a week ago. According to a cable received by H. L. Gwalter & Co. of this city, 1,570 yen ($785) a picul has been paid there for Shishiu No. 1. The price of Kansai No. 1 tram stock is placed at $5 a picul higher than that asked for the Shishiu. With cable service to Japan very irregular, local sellers are in rather an upset condition. New silk is quoted at Canton at almost the same prices that are asked for old, which is unusual at this time of the year. Shanghai and Milan show little of interest. Locally the market is active and prices are going up rapidly in sympathy with the trend in the primary markets. Present quotations here are very irregular.

Novelty Sweaters Big for Fall.

A very large business has been done to date for Fall on women's novelty sweaters, particularly on worsteds and zephyrs in very fine cardigan and fancy "rack" stitches. Models with sleeves have sold considerably better than the sleeveless ones. A new note in collars has been struck by lengthening the former shawl collar into one known as the tuxedo. This is done generally by "going down one button," though in some models the "going down" is clean to the waistline. The trend seems to be entirely toward beauty in sweaters nowadays, as against utility, and this is proved by the colors that are now popular. Turquois blue, coral, Nile green, pearl gray, and khaki are "it" in this respect, while the old standbys like Oxford, gray, navy, cardinal, and maroon are having rather a hard time of it.

PUSH Y.M.C.A. WORK IN ITALY

John R. Mott of War Council Visits the Front and Confers with King.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, May 1.—(Associated Press.)—John R. Mott, representing the War Council of the American Y. M. C. A. and Charles R. Watson are visiting the Italian front to develop the

CALL OBJECTOR PHILLIPS.

Former Columbia Student Ordered to Report for Service.

The first of the New York City draft men, to be sent to a camp other than Camp Upton, left for Fort Slocum, the regular army concentration post near New Rochelle, yesterday. The number who reported to the Fort Slocum commander was about 500. Today, tomorrow, and Sunday about 1,500 more New Yorkers will proceed to Fort Slocum. The men who left yesterday represented draft districts in all parts of the city.

It was announced at the office of Marcia Conboy, Director of the Draft, yesterday that Charles Francis Phillips, who was convicted last Summer of conspiracy to obstruct the operation of the selective draft law, has been ordered to report for military service tomorrow. The young man, who styles himself a conscientious objector, was dismissed from Camp Upton several weeks ago as a person not desired in the army. Provost Marshal General Crowder, however, took another view of the matter, and ordered Phillips returned to the camp. In the event he refuses to obey orders it was stated yesterday that he will be arrested and tried by court-martial. At Mr. Conboy's office it was said that Phillips had not been located up to 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Recently Phillips has been engaged in organizing a society of young men and women who oppose the military policies of the Government. A convention of the society is announced to be held in this city tomorrow.

At the office of the Recruiting Committee of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, in the Hall of Records, a statement was issued last night to the effect that several men, with criminal records, had visited the committee's office seeking to enlist in the army.

"If Phillips, who has been convicted of conspiracy against the country, is eligible for service," said one of the men who sought to enlist, "I don't see why we should be barred."

Columbia Gives Play for War Aid.

Columbia students entertained a large crowd last night in the university gymnasium when they presented "Ten for Five," a musical comedy by Hammerstein and Lippman. The proceeds of the performance, which will be repeated tonight, will be given to the Columbia Service Bureau in Paris.

Nineteen songs were on the program, all except two of which were written by Oscar Hammerstein, 2d, and Robert K. Lippman, the latter a junior at Columbia.

Seeing America First

has been a delightful revelation to many Americans who used to think that they could attain travel enjoyment only by means of an ocean liner.

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3 DAY-LIGHT POOLS
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COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(‹) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Robert L. Luce, of New York City, was admitted to practice.

283—Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co. et al., plains., v. Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Assn.—Argument continued for defendant and concluded for plains.

568—International News Service, pet., v. The Associated Press.—Argument commenced for petitioner.

Adjourned until tomorrow. Call for May 3: Nos. 568, 846, 285, 286, 288, (and 289,) 290, 291, 292, 297, and 298.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 2:15 P. M. Jury calendar.

Note.—To be called and set for trial beginning Monday, May 6.

Mills‹3d Av RR.
McConnell‹Hubbard.
Emery‹same.
Blackmore‹Eastman Kodak Co (2.)
Schaeffer‹same.
Lewis‹same.
Szary‹Erie RR.
Boskus‹Central RR of N J.
Steele‹Gorlieux.
De Rocker‹N Y, S & W RR.
Vulcan Metals‹Simmons Mfg Co.
Re 2d Av Dev Co.
Quattrocche‹Cadillac Hotel Co.
Gallo‹N Y C RR.
Jenkins‹Rhodes.
Hogan‹Central RR of N J.
Wood‹D, L & W RR.
Reid‹Morse.
US‹Hannon.
Renneberg‹Hogan & Sons.
Stathol‹N Y C RR.
Ripp‹N Y, N H & H RR.
Ploxin‹B H RR.
Kroeter‹Erie RR
Grigg‹Central RR.
Schwertfeger‹Scandinavian-Am Line.
Monnandi‹Russian-Am Line.
Bialoriowski‹Erie RR.
Drastal‹Penn RR.
Tracy‹Standard Oil.
McDonald‹Mandeville.
Inquest—Traktman‹Du Boff.
Barry‹Goldberg.
Menchel‹same.
A Crescenzo‹Connell.
G Crescenzo‹same.
Sotsky‹48th St Co.
Solak‹Maron NY Co, Inc. (2.)
Pesch‹Buch.
Fell‹Herzog's Cloak & Suit Co.
Horowitz‹Herzog's Low‹Wodiska.
Millstein‹Herzog's Cloak & Suit Co.
Brady‹Claremont Iron Works.
Fitzgibbons‹Mayers.
Geisel‹Baum.
Smith‹NY Rys.
Bartlett‹Mostern Amuse Corp.
Cuomo‹same.
Casteran‹same.
H Koch‹Reimer.
J Koch‹same.
Zucker‹White.
Weinberg‹Freiman.
R Corsello‹Schlesinger.
J Corsello‹same.
Gray‹Burns Bros.
Marshall‹N Y Rys.
Carlson‹CNY.
Blaustein‹Gidding & Co.
Same‹Hollander.
Silverstein‹Woolworth Co.
Cuomo‹Cent Bridge Coal Co.
Oppenheimer‹Harriset Co.
Toplitzky‹State Bk.
Vandeburgh‹Steel.
Malevanchik‹N Y Cons RR.
Kirsen‹N Y Rys.
Lois‹Int R T.
White‹Elliott.
Zendman‹Shults Bread Co.
Blaine‹N Y Rys.
Englander‹same.
N Frank‹same.
A Frank‹same.
Hardy‹same.
Mahoney‹Coastwise Lumber & Sup Co.
Kaplan‹CNY.
Lydden‹Van Beuren & N Y Bill Post Co.
Corso‹Steinel.
Donet‹Rider.
Clark‹Archibald.
Earle‹Int R T.
Kennedy‹Devlin.
Leenon‹McCarthy.
PARTIAL—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Studin‹Shoninger Bros
Isman‹Davis.
Seletsky‹Brown.
Ball‹Ball.
Ash‹Un Toilet Goods.
Merritt-Chapman Der & Wreck Co‹Terry & Tench.
Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co‹Washburn.
Belton‹Shaughnessy Const Co, &c.
Cunningham‹Vogel.
Rep Bag & Paper Co‹Mohawk Val Paper Co, Inc.
Societe Bordelaise de Conserves, &c‹Wood & Selick.
Schwartzberg‹McCormick.
Rose‹Nat Surety Co.
King‹Marx-Slager Co, Inc.
TRIAL TERM — Causes assigned from the day calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term rules.
PART III.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IV.—Dugro, J.—Adjourned sine die.
PART V.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M.
Mariani‹Mariani.
PART VII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Erlanger J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IX.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART X.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XIII.—Not in session.
PART XIV.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XV.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVI.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XVII.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVIII.—Ottinger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Motion calendar:
Henry‹30 Sts.
Hugh Trainor, George H Huber, William McDermott, Max Platzker, Anna L Cary, Henry D Norris, William H Webb, Grandison Bridges, Rachel Vogel, Gustav A Krauss, Mary L Castano, Esther Norris, Edward Mooney, N H F Fischer, Mary A Pock, Thomas Farley, John Stegell, Frank H De Leon, Thomas Bosco, John M Eastman, Daniel Sheppard, Andrew F Kennedy, Berned Cohen, Louisa A Penfield, John J Slattery, May Huber, Ricardo A Meatree,
TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—rt I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Hirt‹Mayer & Carpenter.
O'Malley‹O'Brien.
Overring‹Kelly.
McNamara‹Emig Ind Sav Bank.
Federal Adv Agy‹Rubber & Celluloid H T Co.
Hirschhorn‹Herzog.
Kaffelt‹Robinson.
Friedrich‹Aetna Life Ins Co.
Marcus‹Helstein.
Sica‹United Cigar Stores Co.
PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS — Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Rubin‹Consol Gas. Little & Ives‹Lamb Pub Co.
Feld‹Springer.
Lich: nan‹J. D. Goldstein Realties, Inc.
Kinney‹Richmond, Levering & Co.
McCarty‹Lefcourt.
Yarmus‹Levy.
Stasio‹NY Rys.
Dempsey Con Co‹Mack.
Finkelstein‹Partola Mfg Co.
Kolchinsky‹NY Rys.
Gillespie & Harlow‹Callanan.
Hahn‹Perla.
Michaelchuk‹Fres.
Schierenbuach‹NY Rys.
Fedrich‹Losler Motor.
Erlinker‹Rooney.
Malone‹NY Rys.
Schwartzman‹Dworsky.
Rothstein‹Delivery Auto Truck, &c. Co.
Hochman‹Spitalholtz, (2.)
Freier‹Dworsky.
Herliner‹42d St, &c, Ry. Co.
Heller‹Pearl.
SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial. No day calendar.
PART II.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART III.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Dennis‹Copdwin.
Little‹MacMillan.
Aronowitz‹Levine.
Rosenbaum‹Levy.
Wolf‹Spitzer.
De Mise‹Esposito.
F Morrell Co‹T J McLaughlin & Sons.
PART IV.—La Petra, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Mayer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VIII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Decker‹Godoy—Morris J Hirsch, Samuel‹Strouse, (2)—William N Cohen. Henry‹Kahn—William Bondy. U. S. Trust Co‹Sims—Charles H Strong.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Giegerich, J.—Motion calendar.
Joseph‹Joseph.
Cuomo‹Lordi.
Doll‹Marsh.
Becker‹Smith.
Koscherak‹Koscherak.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Giegerich, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—No day calendar.
PART II.—Giegerich, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—Mitchell, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Kent, J.—No day calendar.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Sigmund Wechsler‹Carltina Spallone, et al.—John J. Brady, Jr.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Mills, Rich, Putnam, Blackmar, Kelly, JJ.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.
Lindner‹Reifschneider, Jr.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.
Geyer‹Geyer.
Lampe‹Safety Bldg Co
Re N Y Mun Rwys Corp., (Mtrs Trust.)
Wadler‹Clandenning.
Starr‹Allison.
Re 4th (Rapelje) Av, (Braun.)
Auditore‹Sharp.
Davis‹Kaufman.
Title Estates & Mtg Co‹Evers.
Raiford‹Raiford.
Modena‹Maffeitone.
Shapiro‹Weegler.
Re Lincoln Terrace Park, (Kelly.)
Hollsberg‹Glasser.
Hanna‹Pirki.
Klermaier‹Klermaier.
Scherberg‹NY Con RR
PART II—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—Part V.—Roy, J.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Rubin‹Bridgton Hills Realty Co.
Zubow‹Teggiano & Co

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Surrogate's Court.

AT WHITE PLAINS—Sawyer, S.
Wills for probate:
Hannah J Wilson, Timothy McQuaide, Henry Willy, Alice W Herriman, Regina Hertel.
Administrators' acct: Albert Roy, Mae E Brown, William C Baxter,
Bridget Dermody.
Executors' acct: Newman C Lyon, Hiram K Benedict.
Compulsory acct: Josephine A Poggie, Charles Fox Webber.
To construe will: Herbert G Squiers.

BARS GIRL MESSENGERS.

Governor Signs Bill Prohibiting Their Use by Telegraph Companies.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 2.—Governor Whitman has signed the Nicoll bill prohibiting the employment of women under 21 years of age as telegraph messengers. Women over 21 may be employed not more than six days a week, or fifty-four hours in any week. They cannot, however, under the provisions of the new law, be employed as messengers before 7 A. M. or after 10 o'clock at night.

The bill also prohibits the employment of males under 21 before 5 o'clock in the morning or after 10 o'clock at night in cities of the first and second class.

The Governor also signed the Wicks bill changing the period of storage permitted for cold-storage foods from ten to twelve months. It also requires monthly instead of quarterly reports from the warehousemen.

William R. Stewart will be reimbursed to the extent of $30,537.43 for amounts paid by him as President of the State Charities Board to counsel for service in the investigation of the board by Charles H. Strong.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of New Jersey.—In the Matter of HOMESTEAD BRICK YARDS, INC., a corporation, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of Sale.

Notice is hereby given that Meyer Eichman, the trustee, will sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder or bidders, on May 13, 1918, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States District Courtroom, Post Office Building, Montgomery & Washington Sts., Jersey City, N. J., a complete brick manufacturing establishment, consisting of machinery, equipment, bricks, clay, wagons, office furniture, also the accounts receivable and good-will of the bankrupt company, together with a parcel of real estate located in the Township of North Bergen, County of Hudson and State of New Jersey, consisting of 18-20 acres of clay land. Sealed bids are invited for the said property in the following manner:

1. For all of the assets of the bankrupt company as a going concern, free and clear of the mortgage held by Frank Hall.

2. For the real estate and fixtures attached thereto, free and clear of the aforementioned mortgage.

3. For all the personalty in bulk.

4. For all the personalty in separate parcels.

Said bids to be submitted in writing and accompanied by a certified check in the amount of ten per cent. of the bid and which said checks should be payable to the order of Meyer Eichman, the trustee, and all of which said bids will be considered on May 13, 1918, the eleven o'clock forenoon, at the United States District Courtroom, Post Office Building, Montgomery & Washington Sts., Jersey City, N. J.

Application for confirmation of sale will be made before Hon. George R. Beach, Referee in Bankruptcy, at the aforementioned time and place.

For further information apply to the trustee, or his attorneys.

MEYER EICHMAN, Trustee,
75 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N. J.
GEORGE R. BEACH, Referee in Bankruptcy,
75 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N. J.
FURST & FURST, Attys. for Trustee, 104 Market Street, Newark, N. J.
JOHN PLATOFF, Atty. for Trustee, 404 Lewis Street, Union Hill, N. J.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ARBUE J. COLAIZZI, doing business under the name of ESTATE OF D. COLAIZZI, Bankrupt.

Please take notice that, pursuant to an order of this Court, the undersigned will sell by Charles Rhongood, U. S. Auctioneer, all his right, title, and interest in and to a certain option on a lease for three years of premises known as No. 37-39 West 24th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, formerly occupied by the above named bankrupt; also all stock of merchandise on hand in said premises, consisting of wines, liquors, cigars, groceries, canned goods, &c. &c. The sale will take place on the 9th day of May, 1918, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at No. 37-39 West 24th Street, New York City.

Said property may be inspected on any day between nine and four, at premises, 37 West 24th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Dated, New York, May 1st, 1918.
PERCIVAL WILDS, Receiver.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, N. Y. City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the Matter of PETER J. KEMP, Bankrupt. No. 25224.

To the creditors of the above named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Henry B. Singer, the Trustee herein, at public auction, under the rules and practice of this Court, by Charles Rhongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 539 Broadway, New York City, on the 3rd day of May, 1918, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

The property to be sold consists of 801 shares of the par value of $50 per share of the common capital stock of the Mutual Fuel Corporation.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale, unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of its appraised value.

New York, April 22, 1918.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
31 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.
HENRY B. SINGER, Trustee, 65 Liberty Street, N. Y. City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the Matter of the Petition of ANTHONY LEVANE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, May 13, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Wines, Liquors, Fixtures, &c.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Trustee.
WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Attorney for Trustee, 149 Broadway, New York.
MacGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 28782.

Notice is given that JOHN H. FICKEN, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 3, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted. JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Trustee's Sale.—The LIGHTER NO. 223.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the above named Court, the undersigned Trustee under the provisions of Sections 4283, 4284 and 4285, R. S. U. S., will sell at public auction on Friday, May 10, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, the Lighter No. 223, her tackle, apparel, etc. Sale to take place on board said lighter at Pier 11, North River, where she can be seen and inspected.

Dated, May 2, 1918.
MAX ROCKMORE, Trustee.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Importer Buys $100,000 Broad Street Corner—West Side Apartment Sale.

Investment interest continues to centre to a considerable degree upon business properties in the Front Street district, where another valuable holding passed into new ownership yesterday.

George Scandalis bought from Charles H. Phelps, administrator of the estate of John G. Butler, the southeast corner of Broad and Front Streets, known as 113 to 115 Broad Street and 25 to 27 Front Street, a plot comprising 5,000 square feet, which is improved with three, four, and five story loft buildings. The corner has been valued at $100,000, and has been purchased for cash.

Mr. Scandalis is a member of the firm of C. Platou & Co., importers and exporters, who are now located at 85 and 87 Broad Street, in the block front between Stone and South William Streets, which was recently acquired by the Mexican Telegraph Company as the site for a new home. The present transaction was negotiated by the Charles F. Noyes Company and William A. White & Sons.

West 139th Street Cash Sale.

An upper west side apartment house, held at $75,000, was sold in a cash transaction yesterday to Joseph Jovans, who acquired from the Broadway-John Street Corporation the six-story house at 504 and 506 West 139th Street. The structure covers a plot 50 by 100, beginning 50 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, and shows an annual rental of about $10,500. Joseph G. Abramson represented the buyer as attorney. H. T. Wood was the broker in the transaction.

Heir Buys from Estate.

Mrs. Robert L. Livingston, one of the heirs of the late E. N. Tailer, has purchased from the estate the other interests in the residence at 11 Washington Square North, a three-and-a-half-story dwelling, now occupied by her.

The property covers a frontage of 31 feet facing Washington Square and extends back 141 feet to Washington Mews, where the frontage is 31.1 feet. The land is a Sailors' Snug Harbor leasehold.

Jeanne D'Arc Home Adds to Holdings.

The Jeanne D'Arc Home for Friendless French Girls, which owns and occupies the property at 251 to 255 West Twenty-fourth Street, has added to its holdings by purchasing from Samuel Rosenthal the adjoining house at 249, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 20 by 98.9. Upon the expiration of the existing lease the house will be taken over by the society for its own use. Louis Schrag negotiated the sale, which marked the first change of ownership in the property since 1864.

Dwelling Sales.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as trustee of the Martin Schrenkeisen estate, has sold the four-story dwelling at 17 East Seventy-fifth Street, on a lot 20 by 102.2, near Madison Avenue. The holding price was $60,000. Marston & Co. negotiated the transaction. The buyer will occupy the house.

A client of Pease & Elliman has purchased for occupancy the three-story residence at 9 West Seventy-fifth Street, for many years the home of the late Alexander S. Williams, Police Inspector. The house, which covers a lot 17 by 100.18, near Central Park West, was sold by the estate.

Tenement Deals.

The German Savings Bank sold to a client of Harry Sugarman 311 West 143d Street, a five-story double tenement, on a lot 25 by 100.6.

According to a report yesterday the four-story tenement at the southwest corner of Park Avenue and 109th Street, 80 by 17, has been sold by Carrie L. Jacobs.

Selling in the Bronx.

Gustav Brunges sold the five-story new-law apartment house at 2,131 Prospect Avenue, Cahn & Pittman and George E. & Charles Buckbee were the brokers in the deal.

William Rankin sold to the Nason Realty Company, Max N. Natanson, the two five-story new-law houses at 508 and 510 East 140th Street, each on a lot 38 by 100, located between St. Ann's and Cypress Avenues; also 437 East 142d Street, a six-story modern building, on a plot 40 by 100. The buyer immediately resold all three properties to the Benenson Realty Company, which in turn disposed of the 140th Street houses to an investor.

Minnie Isaacson purchased from D. K. Einfurer 1,913 Davidson Avenue, a three-story private dwelling, on a lot 25 by 104.4.

James H. Crulkshank resold to Mary Kaufman 3,124 Third Avenue, a three-story building, 13.8 by 26 by irregular, on the corner of Brook Avenue. D. H. Gerstenfield negotiated the sale.

Brooklyn.

The Artee Realty Corporation associated with the Realty Trust has sold the one-family semi-detached dwelling 1,552 Forty-third Street, in the Martense district, to Mrs. Eva Cohen for a residence.

Tutino & Cerny sold for William J. Ward to Samuel Harris for occupancy the two-story and brownstone dwelling at 452 Fiftieth Street.

Emma Landolt sold to a client of E. T. Newman, the two-story, two-family dwelling, at 375 Sixth Street, on a lot 17 by 100.

The E. M. and H. K. Real Estate and Contracting Corporation, Edward Miehling, President, purchased from J. Comey eleven two-family houses on Bay Ridge Avenue, Brooklyn, near the station of the new Fourth Avenue subway. In part payment the company gives a plot of four and one-half lots at Shakespeare Avenue and 169th Street, Bronx. The Bay Ridge Avenue houses have been held at $75,000. The Knap & Wassen Company negotiated the transaction.

Queens Borough Sales.

The Abingdon Building Company sold to J. A. Watt the dwelling and plot, 50 by 112 feet, on the north side of Mowbray Place, 320 feet east of Austin Street, Kew Gardens.

J. H. Judge sold to L. F. Reich the dwelling and plot, 60 by 100 feet, on the south side of Wyckoff Place, 100 feet west of Hilldale Avenue, Jamaica.

A. R. Rasquin sold to E. L. Gerow the dwelling, on a lot 55 by 100 feet, on the northeast corner of Orchard Avenue and Lincoln Avenue, Richmond Hill.

J. H. Allen Buys $70,000 Rye Estate.

John H. Allen, Vice President of the National City Bank, has purchased for a reported price of $70,000, from Mrs. J. J. Sutton, the twelve-acre estate with an old dwelling, at Rye, known as the Sutton Place, including a large frontage on Purchase Street. The property is near the homes of Stewart Matthews and J. J. Riker, and the Apawamis Club.

Purchaser of $55,000 Estate.

John T. Felton of New York has purchased, through Fish & Marvin, from John H. Hayden, his large stucco residence containing eighteen rooms and six baths, located on a corner plot on Secor Lane at Pelham Manor N. Y., comprising about one acre. The property adjoins the estate of R. M. Owen, and was held at $55,000.

New Jersey.

The farm, consisting of forty-two acres, on the southerly side of Mendham Road, between the Edward P. Thebaud property and the estate of ex-Governor Franklin Murphy, at Morristown, has been sold. It was formerly owned by Mrs. Mary P. Baldwin and others, and has been purchased by Bernice Johnson of New York, through the agency of Howard I. Johnston. The farm will be occupied as a Summer home, and repairs to the buildings will commence immediately. The property was held at $16,000.

Connecticut.

The Greenwich Land and Development Company, Thomas N. Cooke, President, has sold the Colonial House at Putnam Manor, recently built by the company, on Plot 23, to Bressley N. Guthrie of New York City, who has taken possession. The company has sold Plot 18 to Harry Hubbard of New York City, a retired banker, who also purchased, through Raymond B. Thompson and Chester Montgomery, the Beverly Mead homestead, adjoining. Mr. Hubbard intends to remodel it for his own occupancy.

Commercial Leases.

The Herald Lunch leased from Annie E. Doscher and Henrietta M. Davisson the entire building at 271 West Street and 39 Desbrosses Street, located on the corner of West and Desbrosses Streets, also the store at 37½ Desbrosses Street, and three rooms above, for a period of ten years, from June 1, 1918. The Herald Lunch will renovate the premises for restaurant and hotel purposes.

Frederick Southack and Alwyn Ball, Jr., leased for Hyman Levy the store and basement at 8 Barclay Street to Ellsworth F. Corbett.

Henry Hof leased for Kathryn L. Cullom the store and basement at 645 Second Avenue to Hyman Bernstein; also for Peter F. Kane the store and basement at 189 Second Avenue to Ferdinand Visco.

Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen of New Jersey has rented for occupancy by his insurance interests a floor of 26 John Street. Charles B. Van Valen, Inc., negotiated the lease for Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, the agents.

A Recent Buyer.

Gustav R. Lidenschmid is the buyer of the dwelling 827 East Fifty-seventh Street.

Miss Marion Davies, the actress, is reported to be the buyer of the dwelling at 331 Riverside Drive, recently sold by William P. Annelt, President of the Pictorial Review Company.

Realty Note.

The seller of the property at 233 to 243 West Twenty-fifth Street, acquired several days ago by the 233 West Twenty-fifth Street Company, was the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Samuel Marx.

55th St, 827 West, n s, 306.3 ft w of 8th Av, 18.9x100.5, three-story and basement house; subject to mortgage of $12,000; executor's sale; estate of Mary Jane Potter, deceased, to Susan E. Winternitz for $12,100.

By Henry Brady.

2d Av, 231 and 233, n w corner of 14th St, 50x70.5, six-story flat and stores; Herman Rosenberg against Evarts Holding Co. et al.; A. H. Mittlemann, attorney; due, $12,-183.04; taxes, &c., $723.07; adjourned to May 9.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

New Buildings.

Freeman St, e s, 334, 46 ft w of Westchester Av, for 1 one-story brick garage, 100x100; L. & B. Const. Co., Isidor Langner, 700 Trinity Av, President, owner; Max Krenidle, 1,314 Prospect Av, architect; cost, $15,000.

Radcliffe Av, w s, 100.5 ft n of Arnow Av, for a three-story frame dwelling, 22x33; Alphonso Verderese, 408 South 2d St, Mount Vernon, owner; Paul Langano, 309 West 42d St, architect; cost, $3,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Mulberry St, 196 to 204, to a six-story factory, &c.; S. & H. Realties, Inc., 268 Broome St, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, 31 Union Square, architects; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, MAY 2.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AV, A, 1,602, e s, 101.2 ft n of 84th St, 26x98; Jennie F. Levy to Rena Buchsbaum, Beatrice Ahrens and Selma Wolf, all at 1,890 7th Av, mtg $10,000, May 1; attorney, Milton Mayer, 120 Broadway.....$1
AV, D, 101, w s, 73 ft n of 7th St, 24.4x115; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Miriam Zucker, 54 Av D, all liens, b. and s., May 1; attorney, S. N. Tuchman, 220 Broadway.....$100
BROADWAY, n e corner of 211th St., 183x 50x99.11x189.3; 211th St., n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 350x99.11; 211th St., n s, 400 ft w of Broadway, 200x99.11; 210th St., Av., n w corner of 211th St., 99.11x100; Herald Square Realty Co. to Morewood Realty Holding Co., 61 Broadway, mtg. $130,000; attorneys, Holt & G., 42 Broadway.....$1
BROOME ST, 44½-46, n s, 50 ft e of Lewis St, 36.9x75, foreclosure, Dec. 5, 1917; H. Boardman Spalding, ref, to John V. Hecker, Orange, N. J., and Joan W. Wentworth, Paris, France, trustees, Jan 5; attorney, John H. Henshaw, 20 Nassau St.....$29,000
CHERRY ST, 128, n s, 139.3 ft e of Catherine St, 50x100.6, foreclosure April 10, 1918; Lester M. Friedman, referee, to Henry De Forest Weekes, Oyster Bay, L. I., mtg $21,150, May 1; attorneys, Weekes Bros., 2 William St.....$500
CLAREMONT AV, 182, e s, 100 ft n of 125th St, 40x100; Wm. J. McNulty to Fairlawn Realty Co., 165 Broadway, correcting deed recorded Jan. 26, 1918, mtg $34,250, May 1; attorney, Samuel B. Golding, 135 Broadway.....$1
ELDRIDGE ST, 20, e s, about 35 ft s of Canal St, 26x80; Morris Alsenstein and another to Jacob Wornick, 22 Eldridge St, all liens, May 1; attorneys, Kantrowitz & Esberg, 320 Broadway.....$100
HAVEN AV, e s, 103.3 ft s of 170th St, 18.10x127.6x134.2; Albert Ascher to Commonwealth Sav. Bank, 2,007 Amsterdam Av., b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, April 29; attorney, George H Hyde, 41 Park Row..$75
LEXINGTON AV, w s, 520 ft n of 55th St, 24.6x84; William W. Sharpe to Mary A. Sharpe, 118 West 57th St, all liens, April 27; attorney, Ronald K. Brown, 320 Broadway.....$1
MERCER ST, 91-99, s w corner of Spring St., (106-112,) 70.10x126.1xirregular; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. to Bielty Realty Co., 35 Nassau St., all liens, May 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100
MOTT ST, 43, w s, 150 ft s of Bayard St, 20x91.9x20x92, foreclosure April 16; Charles E. Lydecker, Dormond Realty Corp. Co., 299 Broadway, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$27,500
SAME PROPERTY; Dormond Realty Co. to Michael Borris, 79 Bayard St, mtg $22,500, all liens, May 1; attorney, same.....$100
PLEASANT AV, s w corner of 108th St., 100.11x98, April 30; Markstone Realty Co. to William Rankin, 119 West 77th St, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$500
IRVINGTON ST, 124, e s, 80 ft w of Norfolk St, 20x75, Leslie Dorfman to Alexander J. Blum, 140 Henry St, 1 year, 6 p. c., prior mtg $15,000; attorney, Samuel Wacht, Jr., 179 Broadway.....$4,000
WOOSTER ST, 23, e s, 24.9 ft n of Canal St, 22.7x100, p. m., May 1; Jean Jeaume to Florence K. Leopold, 48 East 80th St, 5 years; attorneys, Wise & S., 15 William St.....$8,500
2D AV, 2,132, e s, 50.8 ft s of 110th St, 25x75, all title, May 1; Vincenzo Spragna to Antonietta di Lucka, 453 East 117th St, due and interest as per bond.....$1,250
3D AV, w s, 75.5 ft n of 53d St, 16.8x101.8; 3d Av, w s, 92.1 ft s of 53d St, 16.8x102.7, 1-6 part, April 29; Oscar C. Jackle to Hy Van Alst, 277 Janalca Av, Long Island City, Borough of Queens, dated May 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Woods & Van Alst, Queens Plaza Court, Long Island City..$620
4TH ST, n s, 172.7 ft e of Avenue D, 67.10x96, p. m., May 1; Horowitz Bros. & Margaretan, Inc., to Julius Mantner, 970 Park Av, et al., executors, &c., 5 years; attorneys, Chedsey & R., 320 Bway.....$23,000
4TH ST, 610 East, n s, 258 ft w of Avenue C; also assn. to extent of $240 in m

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Space Contributed to LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE by the Real Estate Interests whose full page advertisement appeared in this newspaper Sunday, April 28.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Sound Investment.

Must sacrifice my beautiful new nine-story apartment house; choice location, below 23d St.; fully rented to high-class tenants; three-year leases; shows 20 per cent. net on cash equity. Full particulars to principals. Will take cash and other property.
Builder, Box 132 Times.

HESS INC. *Business Property*

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GARAGE

Located in prominent avenue, Flatbush; block north of Church Av., Brooklyn; splendid location; just being completed; 100x100; will sell reasonable, easy terms. Levy Bros., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR RENT FURNISHED.

Attractive Country Estate

45 minutes out.
8 acres of high land, well landscaped grounds, large garden, fruit, tennis court. Stucco house, 15 rooms, 5 baths, all improvements. Garage with quarters. For further particulars apply R-402.

Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

RYE — For Rent or Sale

New modern house, 9 rooms and 3 baths, furnished. Garage. View of Sound.

BLAKEMAN QUINTARD MEYER
Specialty—RYE PROPERTY
50 E. 42d St., N.Y. Tels. { Rye—525 & 576. Murray Hill—2465.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

NEW ROCHELLE

Along the Sound, 30 private parks; special value in houses from $6,000 up; also furnished and unfurnished for the year or season in NEW ROCHELLE, PELHAM, LARCHMONT
J. T. LAMPREY, ROCHELLE PARK.
Phone New Rochelle 1404.

AT LARCHMONT For sale; 8 rooms, tiled bath, room for extra bath, hot water heat; large corner plot, old shade trees; built last year; a very attractive semi-bungalow; worth $7,500; if taken quick can be bought for $6,000.
H. M. OLCOTT, 51 E. 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 2328.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEAUTIFUL BUNGALOW

Sudden change of business necessitates the selling of this artistic home, also 2 fine building lots; nine rooms, two halls, two baths, two fireplaces; beautifully decorated throughout; heated; over 100 feet waterfront on one of New Jersey's finest lakes; garden, fruit, garage, stable, beautiful shrubs, roses, &c.; easy commuting distance New York. Only some one meaning business need apply; exclusive agency. X 368 Times Annex.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

NYACK On-Hudson. Choice residence. Law price. House 12 rooms and have 6 rooms and garage. About 2 acres. Convenient to schools, churches and commutation to city. Beautiful gardens of flowers, fruits and vegetables; 10,000 tulips—very choice. Must be seen to appreciate. Value $35,000. Address OWNER, Seventh floor, 465 Eighth Avenue, New York City.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREENWICH, CONN.

Rent furnished for Summer season, immediate occupancy, attractive cottage, 7 bedrooms, 2 baths; garage; high and exceedingly convenient location; about ½ acre land. Price to September 25th, $600. For privilege to inspect telephone owner, Greenwich 1475-W.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY

to purchase a complete 4-acre estate. North Shore, Long Island, 28 minutes out by electric express, at about one-half what it would cost to duplicate today. House in a true country home, 6 master bedrooms, 4 baths, 3-car garage, greenhouse, vegetable garden; property beautifully landscaped; wonderful old trees. Country Home, 99 Times.

Must Sell at Once

Attractive stucco home, 10 rooms, 2 baths, 2 large open fireplaces; all improvements; tile roof; with fine garden, lawn and shade trees; near station; 30 minutes from N. Y.; cost $12,000; will sell for $9,000; small payment down. H. WOLFF, Laurelton, L. I.

GLEN COVE, L. I.

Do you want a home that is attractive, new, convenient, well located, 7 rooms, all improvements, and a bargain? I have it and am going to sell. Owner, Room 703, 141 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A New Industrial City

MANUFACTURERS

SPECIAL OFFER OF

FACTORY SITES

At one-half our Regular Prices

Adjacent to Railroad, Water Front, and the Packard Factory, but without railroad sidings.

WE ALSO OFFER

FACTORY SITES

With Railroad Sidings Adjacent to

Loose-Wiles "Sunshine" Biscuit Co., American Ever-Ready Works of National Carbon Co., Studebaker and other well-known industrial plants.

Unequalled Shipping Facilities By Rail and Water

TRUCKING ELIMINATED.

For details Call or Write Queens Subway Building Long Island City.

(Take Queensboro Subway from Grand Central to Hunterspoint Ave. Station.) *Telephone Hunterspoint 4500.*

DEGNON TERMINAL

GATEWAY TO WORLD'S GREATEST MARKETS

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

DEAL BEACH, N. J.

FOR RENT

A BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED COTTAGE, SITUATED IN A MAGNIFICENT PARK, ONE BLOCK FROM THE OCEAN; FOURTEEN ROOMS, FOUR BATHS; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; FINE GARAGE. APPLY YOUR OWN BROKER, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES. D. BOYD, PEARL STREET, DEAL BEACH, N. J.

JERSEY COAST

Furnished Summer Homes

JOHN D. MINER,
SPRING LAKE, New Jersey.
New York Office, 165 Broadway.
Telephone: Cortlandt 327.

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Furnished Cottages FOR RENT.
Let me send you Booklet "T."
P. C. BROWN SPRING LAKE BEACH, NEW JERSEY.

SPRING LAKE

SEND FOR BOOK "T" OF SUMMER HOMES FOR RENT.
E. V. Patterson & Son N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

200 WEST 70TH Cor. Amsterdam Ave. Sherman Sq.
Sublet Corner Apartment, 7th Floor.
9 BEAUTIFUL LARGE ROOMS, $1,600.
Every modern convenience; unusual opportunity. Apply Supt. or L. Schlechter, (2427 Morningside,) 140 St. Nicholas Ave.

112th St., 542 W. COR. B'WAY (DEVONSHIRE)
Exceptional 9 room corner Apartment, three baths, to sublet from May 15th, to run 17 months; lease can be extended; special concession to Oct. 1. Apply Apartment 4A.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25,838, —In Bankruptcy.—PHILIP HORNE and ISAAC CHAIET, individually and as copartners, doing business under the firm names of HORNE & FERRIS and NOAH & PHILLIPS, Bankrupts.
The above-named bankrupts were duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 27, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on May 16, 1918, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24,359.
Notice is hereby given that WILLIAM BREITHAUPT and WILLIAM BREITHAUPT, individually and as copartners, trading under the name of BREITHAUPT BROS., have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, June 3d, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25,825. —In Bankruptcy.—ARMAND SANSON and JOSEPH SANSON, individually and as copartners trading under the firm name of SANSON'S ROLL CO., Bankrupts.
The above-named bankrupts were duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 24, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on May 14, 1918, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25720.
Notice is given that ABRAM PACKER, bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 13, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why the composition should not be confirmed.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—Bankruptcy No. 25,196.
NOTICE is hereby given that HENRY COHEN has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, June 3rd, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24487. —In Bankruptcy.—ANDREW BROSE, Bankrupt.
Andrew Brose was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 30, 1917. A second first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on May 21, 1918, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25845. —In Bankruptcy.—HUGH JONES, Bankrupt.
Hugh Jones was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 30, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on May 21, 1918, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Long Island.

Prettiest home in Bayside, furnished or unfurnished, yearly lease only; eight rooms, bath, dining porch, large inclosed piazza; garage, rose garden; every modern convenience; three minute walk to station, 18 minutes to city. Telephone Bayside 2862.

Fifteen minutes from Penn Station, fine residence, never before rented; 8 master's, 4 servants' bedrooms, 5 baths; garage; small vegetable garden; for Summer season, at $500 a month. Tel. 6397 Forest Hills, or write X 347 Times Annex.

Westchester County.

FOR RENT.—Furnished, June 15 to October 1; house containing 6 bedrooms, 3 baths, shower bath, lavatory on first floor; garage, two cars; large garden; 5 minutes from Scarsdale station; terms, $900 per month. Address Box 261, Scarsdale. Telephone 101.

Comfortably furnished house, 4 master's, 2 servants' bedrooms, 2 baths, large living room, &c.; electric light, garage, fruit and shade trees, vegetable garden; $600. Keller, Bedford Hills, Lenox 4998.

Connecticut.

AT TWIN LAKES, CONN.
Foothills of the Berkshires.
Furnished cottage, 8 rooms and bath; large living room, wide verandas; private dock and boats, garage; about acre of land, beautiful environment; rent for season, $400; price, $7,000. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Canaan, Conn.—Architect's house, furnished, seven acres, $1,800. Telephone Murray Hill 2410.

Vermont.

MANCHESTER, VERMONT.
For rent Summer season, furnished 14-room house, 3 baths; grounds; garage. X 337 Times Annex.

Pennsylvania.

For rent—Ten-room house, practically new, furnished; all conveniences; two baths; vegetable garden; June 1 to Sept. 15. Prof. Eugene C. Bingham, 440 Porter St., College Hill, Easton, Penn.

Miscellaneous.

COUNTRY HOME FOR SALE.
Modern house, 3 acres, vegetable garden, fruit trees, view of Hudson; spacious porches and outside sleeping room. R 366 Times Downtown.

Country Houses Everywhere. Town-Country Renting Agency, 200 West 72d. Col. 8565.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Furnished Shore Cottage, 3-5 rooms, wanted for season; must be within commuting distance from New York; state particulars and price. W 276 Times Downtown.

Wanted, to rent from July 1 to Sept. 1, either on Long Island or in Westchester, a furnished house containing seven bedrooms and three baths. X 382 Times Annex.

Refined couple want furnished cottage, 4-5 rooms, porch, shade; near water; moderate; state price. Commuter, E 120 Times.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

72d St., near Park Av., to rent from May 15 to Nov. 1; rent reasonable. Address M 103 Times.

Westchester.

House near Bedford, 15 rooms, 5 master's bedrooms, 3 servants' and 2 bath rooms, artistic appointments, $1,200 season. Box 8, Bedford, N. Y.

Easy commuting, beautiful country, near station, ten large rooms; modern; garage; $100 month. R. Paddock. Phone Katonah 18R.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

78 EAST 92ND ST., RENT $1,650.
54 EAST 87TH ST., RENT $1,650.
76 EAST 91ST ST., RENT $2,000.
All improvements. Apply on premises or to Markwin Realty Corporation, 29 West 42d St. Telephone Vanderbilt 5780.

Sacrifice five-story, steam heat, hot water, 10 family; 108th St., near 5th Av.; rents $3,024; assessed $23,500; mortgage $16,500; price $20,000. Phone Harlem 3870.

Brooklyn.

Seven-room brick home FOR SALE; every modern improvement; inclosed porch; awnings, screens throughout; like new; wide parked street; 30 minutes from Union Square, 8 to subway station; amateur photographer's dark room; ample space for garage; NO AGENTS; $1,600 cash, balance as rent if desired. Phone Bath Beach 4681. Call 1,980 65th St.

For sale or for rent, furnished or unfurnished, Flatbush, south Midwood section, near Foster Av., 12-room detached house on large lot, 2 baths, parquet floors, electricity, large rooms, near Flatbush Av. surface line and 8 minutes walk from Newkirk Av. express station of Brighton Beach L. 477 Mansfield Place, (East 24th St.) Kenmore 1812 M.

Bronx.

Large Colonial residence, 12 rooms, 2 baths; all latest improvements; electric light, hot-water heating; large porch; 3 minutes from Jerome Av. and Belmont St. subway station; 116 Hawkstone St., between Walton Av. and Grand Concourse. Inquire Schonleben.

Westchester.

Fine house in Mamaroneck, Tenneyan, Westchester Co., N. Y.; six bedrooms, two bathrooms, dining room, living room, and kitchen; all large; has electric light, gas; connected to sewer; large porches; about one acre of land, and garage. Owner will be on premises Saturday. S. L. Brown, 1,238 Ocean Av., Flatbush. Phone 1657 Kenmere. Price $12,000; rent $75.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Long Island.

NEW HOUSES just completed; several sold; on plot 40x100 feet; at Broadway, Flushing; 23 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; 6 minutes' walk from station; Hy-tex brick fireplace, parquet floors, hardwood finish, beamed ceilings, paneled walls, extra breakfast room with built-in Dutch table and benches; exceptional kitchen facilities; steam heat, tiled bath, large clothes presses and linen closet, open attic; small cash payment and $45 a month; monthly payment covers carrying charges and payment on the principal; telephone, call or write at once. H. D. LEWIS, 47 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 6896.

FAR ROCKAWAY.
Splendid 15-room furnished home, 2 baths, electric light, hardwood floors throughout; gas and heat; open fireplaces; fine tennis court; garage, 100x121; asphalt boulevard; 3 minutes' walk to trolley and Edgemere station; will sell or lease. Apply James J. McCarren, 941 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn. Phone 4012 Flatbush.

AT WOODMERE, L. I.
Attractive brand new house, corner Central Av., 12 rooms and 3 baths, 2 extra wash stands, acre of land available; must be sold by June 1; unusual opportunity. R. C. Popper, 25 Pine St.

Magnificent new residence on corner plot, near station, at Woodmere, L. I.; 9 rooms, 3 baths; exceptional opportunity; must be sold by June 1. R. C. Popper, 25 Pine St.

Bungalow, six rooms, all improvements; hot water heat; laundry; shower; garage; corner plot; bathing, boating, and fishing. C. M. Van Tassell, Baldwin, Long Island.

New Jersey.

MODERATE RENTAL OPPORTUNITY.
IN GLEN RIDGE.
Attractive 9-room house, corner lot, 85x175, excellent location; shaded grounds; $60 per month; bargain.
Nathan Russell, Inc., Glen Ridge.
Or Muir, 132 W. 79th St., N. Y.

THREE NEW HOUSES, situated in the finest suburban section in the State; these houses are exceptionally well built and will surely appeal to you; for a small cash payment, balance monthly, less than rent, you can select one of the three 6-room houses on a very large plot, with fine old shade trees, beautiful lawns, large porches, parquet floors; surrounded by refined neighbors on a highly restricted property, with every city improvement, and only 30 minutes away; price $5,500 and $5,600. Call, write, or phone M. D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Phone 4335 Greeley.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $800 and small monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedroom in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 50 Maiden Lane. PHONE ME NOW. John 5047.

A DUTCH COLONIAL HOUSE.
8 rooms, bath, every imp't.; 3 acres, old apple trees, garden, fruit, shrubs, asparagus, berries. Heated garage, 2 cars. Hennery for 300 fowl. A commuter's home, convenient express station, churches, schools. See photos, description.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, 120 Broadway, N. Y. (Rector 7718.) Ridgewood, N. J. (Tel. 555.)

AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
A superior home on plot 73x200, strictly modern 9-room dwelling; sun parlor-sleeping porch, 2 baths, steam heat, hardwood floors & trim, every imp't. Garage 2 cars. Attractive property, irresistible price.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, 120 Broadway, N. Y. (Rector 7718.) Ridgewood, N. J. (Tel. 555.)

East Orange, N. J.—Five minutes from Lackawanna Station; will sell good home, 11-room house, plot 53x100, room for garage; newly renovated; gas, electricity; good neighborhood; 28 minutes from Hudson Terminal; $7,500; reasonable terms. Apply to M. W. Bearse, 208 East 16th St., New York.

To let or for sale, in high, healthful location, 35 minutes from New York; attractive house, 7 rooms and bath; rent, $45. Apply Adele Cazin, Upper Montclair, N. J., or phone 2822J Montclair after 6 o'clock.

We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County real estate titles; our guaranteed mortgages are a "safety first investment." Write for Booklet A, North Jersey Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, N. J.

New York State.

LAKE MAHOPAC.
Large 14-room house, completely furnished, lake frontage, with beautiful view; bargain, for sale to close an estate. Gulick Realty Co., 2 Rector St., New York City.

Connecticut.

LITCHFIELD.
At sacrifice for quick purchaser, 5-acre place with handsome house; high elevation; 2 miles from station; cost $60,000; offer of $15,000 considered. Phone or write for full particulars.
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.,
12 East 44th St., New York City.

Lovely 12-room brick house for sale; 35 minutes from New York; all improvements; rent $65. Mrs. Fay, 20 Hoyt St., Stamford, Conn.

Miscellaneous.

Lady and gentleman with child want completely furnished house, town or country, not over one hour from New York; all modern conveniences; five to seven rooms; highest references given. M 161 Times.

COUNTRY PLACES FOR RENT.

Long Island.

Freeport.—11-room house, ground 75x150. Inquire Thompson-Randall, North Ocean Av.

New York State.

150 acres, 16 rooms, furnished, 4 baths, electricity, garden, views, woods, brooks. Mrs. O. E. Butterfield, Croton Lake, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Ideal estates, $5,000 to $50,000, which cost $7,000 to $100,000; terms or trade; limousine service. Donnell-Holmes, 43 Cedar. Tel. John 5928.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

GARAGE
located on prominent avenue, Flatbush; block north of Church Av., Brooklyn; splendid location; just being completed, 100x100; will sell reasonably; easy terms. Levy Bros., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

21 ACRES, 836 LOTS.
To close estate clients are offering positively best bargain in Queens County; 21 acres, 836 lots; 15 minutes from Herald Square, just south of Queens Boulevard; sewers, water, property graded and streets laid; offered at less than $285 per lot; adjoining property bringing $800 to $1,000 per lot; big money for one who grasps this opportunity; price $95,000; 75 per cent. may remain on mortgage. Allen Caruthers, attorney, 20 Broad St., N. Y. Telephone Rector 9583.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

CHANCE FOR SELLING ORGANIZATION.
Have 2,000 lots near well-known resort; all mapped; many streets cut; will turn over all or part to real estate developer at very low price; can be paid for as sold, with no obligation to pay for any lots not sold.
B 26 Times.

Exceptionally attractive, commodious, eight-room house, $6,000; easy; worthy inspection; no letter. Grimshaw, Woodridge. Tel. Rutherford 1169-W.

FARMS.

Westchester County—For Sale or To Let.

OUR DOCTOR HAS GONE TO FRANCE.
He authorized us to offer 58-acre farm, 40 miles out; for sale or rent, furnished; 13 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, garage, brook, icehouse, filled; man goes with place; price $88,000; rental $1,500; try it, then buy it. GRIFFEN, PRINCE & RIPLEY, INC., 18 EAST 41ST ST., N. Y. CITY.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

SMALL FARM, five acres, good tillable soil, house, several outbuildings, &c., $1,750 complete; easy terms. Seaman, 186 Ashland Place, Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

I am authorized to sell for $9,500 a farm of 70 acres, 1,500 feet from a main-line station, trolley, and town, that offers bigger value for the money than any farm I have ever offered in the State; full details to serious buyers.
Howard Goldsmith, 110 West 34th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

SUBLET—Nicely furnished, large, bright office; immediate possession. 50 Broad St., Suite 1434.

Double office to let, furnished or unfurnished. Call Room 312, 52 Broadway, Manhattan.

57 WEST 52D.
Parlor; parquet floors, electricity; must be seen to appreciate; also front basement.

ARCHITECTS' BUILDING, desk room, private office; telephone; stenographic service. 402, 101 Park Av.

Offices—4 large rooms en suite to sublet; $3,000. W. N. Tuttle, 149 Broadway. Telephone Cortlandt 2966.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FINE, LIGHT LOFT.
About 3,500 square feet floor space; suitable for business, lithographer, engraver, or light manufacturing; passenger and freight elevators; electric light and power. Apply 24 North William St., opposite Municipal Building.

Five large buildings, Ridgewood section, to rent for warehouses or manufacturing purposes. Apply to Jas. F. McLaughlin, 759-61 3d Av., Brooklyn. Telephone South 5258. Night call, Sunset 3891.

Corner store with 6 large show windows for rent in best wholesale district downtown; if too large, will consider dividing. Atwater, 101 Lafayette St.

Newly furnished private office; every facility; reasonable rent; also desk room, telephone, stenographer. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Desk space to rent, with desk and service; bright, quiet, outside office; handy to all subways and tubes; express station; rent $15. R 339 Times Downtown.

DESK ROOM or mailing privilege; beautifully equipped office, including stenographer, telephone service. Suite 201, 1,547 Broadway; 7745 Bryant.

Desk room to let in modern skyscraper on Broadway, near City Hall; references. Address Business, W 380 Times Downtown.

Desk room in newly furnished private office; every facility; stenographer, &c. 101 Park Av., Suite 1110.

Fine suite of offices, consisting of four rooms, to sublet from May 15; $1,200. Apply Room 740, Singer Building.

Office to sublet, bright, cheerful, with view of Hudson River. Room 1602, 299 Broadway. Worth 4504.

Offices, various locations, desk room, complete office service reasonable. Levitt, 2,936 5th Av.

Will share handsome 5th Av. office at 42d St. M 47 Times.

DESK ROOM to let; light and cheerful surroundings. Room 1906, 303 5th Av.

One or two light offices, finely located; reasonable. Room 702, 302 Broadway.

Deskroom offices or part of floor, with telephone. Martine, 78 Reade St.

DESK ROOM to let; finest location 5th Avenue section. Apply Supt., 4 W. 40th St.

Light, large office to sublet, $25. Room 1816, 21 Park Row.

Bright, outside, private office; also deskroom. Inquire 116 Broad St.

Desk room, facing Fifth Av. Call B. S. Co., 283 Fifth Av.

Office, furnished, Fifth Avenue Building; sublease; sacrifice for $40. Keys Room 804.

Store, 926 Park Av., (80th,) 18x18. Levy, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 270.

55TH ST., 61 WEST.
BASEMENT STORE.

Office, 11x18. Room 600, front, 505 5th Av.; reduced rent, desirable party.

Queens.

For Lease.—One-story frame factory or storage, 8,500 feet, with 12,000 feet yard space. A. J. Gretschel, 275 5th Av., L. I. City.

Business Property for Sale.

SUITABLE FOR GARAGE.
17th St., running through the block to 16th St., 9,200 square feet; price $55,000. Terms to suit. I. H. Kempner, 17 West 42d St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED, LOFT, GOOD LIGHT, ABOUT 5,000 SQ. FT., MODERN BUILDING. NATHAN SCHWARTZ, 1,183 BROADWAY, ROOM 1311. TELEPHONE FARR, 2307.

Wanted to rent, 15-car garage. X 343 Times Annex.

Wanted, building suitable for storage warehouse. J. R. Goldberg, 24 Stone St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

16TH ST. 49 EAST, Washington Square Section.—Beautiful apartment, 3 large rooms, kitchenette, bath; reasonable. Burns.

17TH, 106 EAST.—High-class studio apartment to sublet for Summer; extra large, light two rooms, bath and kitchenette, artistically and completely furnished. Noland.

39TH, 124 EAST.—One or two floors in private house, separate or combined; unusually large, cool rooms; exclusive Murray Hill section; Summer or longer; references.

84TH, 64 EAST.—NICELY FURNISHED 2, 3 ROOMS, BATH; CONVENIENCES. MERRITT, 9281 MURRAY HILL.

40S, EAST.—To rent until Sept. 20, completely furnished, elevator apartment, 8 rooms, bath, and kitchen; breakfast furnished if desired. Phone Plaza 185, before 10 or after 6; rent moderate.

40TH, 149 EAST, Near Lexington.—Small elevator apartment, Grand Central. Apt. 3; $35.

55TH, 67 EAST.—Main bedroom floor, two bedrooms, bath, or living room, bedroom and bath; artistically furnished. Plaza 6868.

69TH, 20 EAST.—Two rooms, bath, well furnished. Rhinelander 3179, or Supt.

81ST, 75 EAST.—7-room apartment, well furnished, for rent until Oct. 1; can be seen at any time. Bowes.

82D, 129 EAST.—Four rooms, 8th floor, new building, three unobstructed exposures; piano and victrola; fine location; can be seen any time. Phone 7807 Lenox.

84TH ST. AND PARK AV.—Six rooms, two baths, large closets; now to October, $150 monthly. Telephone Lenox 5137.

86TH, 68 EAST.—6 rooms, two baths, extra large living room, south and east exposure, tenth floor; most attractive; $200 per month. Brady, Lenox 2465.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, eastwest side; best buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENT of 2 rooms and bath, artistically furnished. Phone 6058 Plaza.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $12 to $15; one room, bath, $10.50 up, weekly. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.; Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished four-room apartment; entire floor; large rooms furnished three months ago by decorator; mahogany throughout; leaving for France; rent until October, $126 month or $375 entire period. Wallace, 699 Madison Av.

GRAMERCY PARK, 24.—Sixth floor studio, overlooking park; 2 bedrooms, bath, kitchen; wide private hall; antique furniture; cool; delightful. Gramercy 6193.

HANDSOMELY furnished 7 rooms with 2 baths, including linen, china, and silver; can be seen by appointment. 43 East 58th St.; telephone 5470 Plaza.

IRVING PLACE, 77, (near Gramercy Park.) Two-room and bath apartment, well furnished; bright, sunny rooms. Apply to Superintendent on premises.

MADISON AV., 645.—For rent, studio apartment; three light, airy rooms and bath; west and southern exposure; maid service, to rent from May 1 to Oct. 1. Inquire on premises or telephone 1755 Murray Hill.

MADISON AV., 963.—Two-room furnished apartment; bath and kitchenette; most attractively furnished. Apply Janitor; telephone 6676 Plaza.

MADISON AV., 601.—Studio, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; attractively furnished; immediate possession. Bowes.

MADISON AV., 543.—Nicely furnished one, two rooms, with bath; non-housekeeping.

PARK AV., 955.—7-room apartment, 3 baths, for Summer; 11th floor, very light and cool; reasonable rent to desirable party. For particulars write H. W. Jackson.

PARK AV., 799.—Beautifully furnished, or unfurnished, 4 rooms and bath. Rhinelander 4102.

SMART, SMALL APARTMENT; COOL, COMFORTABLE; MODERATE. GRAMERCY 722.

UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE two rooms and bath; light and unusually sunny; 8 windows in bedroom; large clothes closet; newly furnished; non-elevator; 3 flights; southern exposure; $68 per month, now to October; immediate possession. Wallace, 699 Madison Av.

Furnished—West Side.

12TH ST., 36 WEST.—Attractive four-room studio apartment, private house; Steinway grand.

12TH, 23 WEST.—2 ROOMS, BATH, AND KITCHENETTE. WHITNEY.

26TH ST., 29 West.—Suites, one, two, and three rooms; moderate rental. Von Hoffman Apts.

39TH, 54 WEST.—Sunny, quiet, two-room apartment, with kitchen, completely furnished; immediate possession; private telephone; reasonable.

45TH, 341 WEST. (Just off Broadway.)—New elevator building; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6285.

47TH, 8 WEST.—Elegantly furnished second floor, kitchenette, in private business house, for couple or professionals; electric elevator.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, completely furnished; 2, 3 rooms, baths, $80-$100, including service; modern building; elevator. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 E. 44th.

50TH ST., (Near Fifth Av.)—Beautiful furnished apartment, two large rooms and bath, kitchenette; very modern. Apply 74 West 50th St., or phone Circle 5202.

50'S to Washington Square and Gramercy Park.—Apartments, (all sizes,) handsomely furnished, $65-$110. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

51ST, off 5th Av.—Attractive, spacious living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; northern exposure; $85; other $95. Circle 2883.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

51ST, 34 WEST. — BEAUTIFUL TWO ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE. VALLADARES.

54TH, 29 WEST, (near 5th Av. and University Club.)—Handsome one and two room sunny suites; private baths.

56TH ST., (off 5th Av.)—Magnificent bachelor apartment, two large rooms, bath and kitchenette; six months lease; rent $225 monthly. Circle 3066.

56TH, 208 WEST. (Thorndyke Apartment Hotel.)—Attractive suites, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

56TH, 342 WEST.—Sacrifice charmingly furnished elevator apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette. Mason.

57TH, 157 WEST. — Front apartment, four rooms; housekeeping; Steinway grand; handsomely furnished; June to October. Call or telephone Circle 3841.

68TH, (Near 5th Av.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, seven rooms, two baths; bargain; piano; $126. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

59TH, 100 WEST.—New building; exquisitely furnished 2-room kitchenette apartment; restaurant; maid service; bargain; responsible party. Mason.

59TH, 48 WEST.
Handsomely furnished duplex; $175. Col. 6670.

60TH, 245 WEST.—$50-$80; 2-3 room apartments, kitchenette, completely furnished; latest improvements; references necessary.

72D, 124 WEST.—Until October, tastefully furnished 4-room front apartment; ideal location; rent exceptionally reasonable; references necessary. Apt. 608. Telephone Columbus 2440.

72D, 260 WEST.—Sublet for Summer, attractive apartment, five rooms, two baths, completely furnished; linen, silverware, piano, Victrola. Apply Stadler.

72D and Riverside Drive.—Completely furnished 5-room apartment, 2 baths. The Chatsworth, Apt. 5L.

74TH, 242 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, SUITABLE TWO OR MORE BACHELORS. TWO ROOMS AND BATH; JAP SERVICE.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Beautiful suite, 1, 3 rooms; ten private baths; $12-$30 Weekly.

77TH ST., WEST.—To sublet, completely furnished and equipped, six-room apartment, $125 monthly, until October; inspection by appointment. Phone Wood, Bryant 1090.

79TH, 316 WEST.—SUMPTUOUSLY FURNISHED, DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED, NEAR DRIVE, 6 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS, MAY TO OCTOBER, $155 MONTHLY. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT.

79TH, 307 WEST.—Home of seven rooms and two baths; magnificent view Hudson all windows; pianola; distinctive atmosphere; rental $225. Phone Schuyler 9600.

80'S, (West End.)—Four rooms, charmingly furnished; bargain. Columbus 8674.

80TH, 225 WEST.—Corner six rooms, two baths, well furnished. 3 South.

84TH, 255 WEST.—Apt. 10C; 6 rooms, 3 baths; southern exposure, 10th floor; immediate occupancy; until Oct. 1; open for inspection Friday, Saturday, and Sunday.

85TH, 349 WEST.—Elegantly furnished 7 rooms; solid mahogany furniture, piano; rent only.

86TH, (2,345 Broadway.)—Eight unusually large, attractive, light, cool rooms, two baths, beautifully furnished, view river, Victrola and piano, $150 month for Summer. Apartment 55, Schuyler 6945.

87TH, 349 WEST.—Attractive parlor suite, three rooms, kitchenette; references; $100 month; single room, $5.50.

87TH ST., WEST.—Furnished apartment, 7 rooms. Schuyler 3511, owner.

91ST, 27 WEST.—One, two room apartments; high class; furnished; latest improvements; maid service; $25-$75; references necessary.

92D, 294 WEST.—A strictly private home apartment; seven unusual rooms, Oriental rugs, grand piano; living room 18x25; Summer concession; prompt possession. Apply superintendent.

92D AND BROADWAY.—Beautiful 3-room furnished apartment; no rent asked for furniture; immediate possession. Phone 1356 River. Dianne.

92D.—Handsomely, completely furnished 5 rooms, 2 baths, $185 month; less than unfurnished rent; immediate possession. Vanderbilt 1450.

92D, 304 WEST.—Handsomely furnished six rooms, $150 monthly. Apartment 84.

94TH, 306 WEST.—Sublet, Summer, six outside rooms, completely furnished; elevator; near Riverside Drive. Apartment 8. Riverside 4926.

95TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—Six rooms, completely furnished; pianola, Victrola, until

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Large rooms, southern exposure; all conveniences; $5 to $15.

76TH, 244 WEST, off Broadway.—Beautiful, large rooms; southern and northern exposure; with or without kitchenette privileges; running water in rooms.

[illegible]H, 56 WEST.—Large front alcove room, second floor; modern furnishings; private residence.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; breakfast optional.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Comfortable room, private bath; small rooms near bath; phone, electricity.

77TH ST. Park Entrance.—Entire 2d floor, private residence, reasonable. 9648 Schuyler.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; references; reasonable; gentleman.

78TH ST., 229 WEST.—High-class apartment; large, sunny rooms; 5 rooms, 2 baths; May 15 to Oct. 1. Apply in person, Apartment 7B.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, baths, second floor; small room; electricity, telephone.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Large, medium, single rooms, with, without private bath; electricity, telephone.

78TH, 221 WEST. — Large room, twin beds, private bath; spacious closets, electricity; gentlemen.

78TH, 117 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, front; also connecting bath; gentlemen, couple.

78TH, 151 WEST.—Lady owning house will rent one desirable room; references exchanged.

78TH, 182 WEST.—Furnished large room; southern exposure; nice tiled bath adjoining.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive, large room, adjoining shower bath; small room.

78TH ST., 303 WEST.—Attractive room, bath, $8; single room, $3.50.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Two very large rooms; exclusive private house; connecting to all transportation; modern conveniences; gentlemen preferred; references.

79TH, 131 WEST.—Best possible location; fine room, now vacant; moderate rental.

80TH, 225 WEST, Apt. 6, South.—Two outside rooms, single, double; elevator.

80TH, 223 WEST, (Broadway.)—Exceptional corner room, elevator. Apartment 5 south.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Elegant large three-room suite, furnished, unfurnished; maid service; exclusive private home; opposite park; $100 monthly; also separate rooms. Schuyler 1826

81ST, 133 WEST.—Newly decorated, large room, private bath; near "L"; Summer rates.

81ST, 166 WEST.—Medium room adjoining bath; central location; references.

82D, 52 WEST.—Exceptionally clean rooms, well furnished; private bath; electricity; private house.

82D ST., 234 WEST.—Large, bright room, small family, home surroundings, piano. Farrell.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Small suites, baths, kitchenettes, furnished, unfurnished; single rooms.

83D, 326 WEST.—Cool, attractive, fifth-floor room; elevator, electricity; reasonable. Schuyler 1988.

85TH, 129 WEST.—Large, southern front room; also single; electricity, phone; select house.

85TH, 126 WEST.—Single and double rooms, running water. Telephone 3460 Schuyler.

85TH, 133 WEST.—Owner will let choice rooms, large, small; baths; references.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath, $7; private house, with owner.

86TH ST., 310 WEST.—Beautifully furnished seven rooms and three baths, all light and sunny, two servants if desired, from May 15 to Oct. 15. Telephone Schuyler 2785. Apply between 11 and 1.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Splendid large rooms, medium rooms; private baths; breakfast; high class.

86TH, 276 WEST.—Large front room; running water; bath adjoining; modern conveniences; references.

86TH ST., 229 WEST.—High-class apartment; large, sunny rooms; 5 rooms, 2 baths; May 15 to Oct. 1. Apply in person, Apartment 7B.

86TH, 338 WEST.—Attractively furnished room, bath; southern exposure; exclusive house, adjoining Drive.

86TH, 538 (West End Av.)—Attractive large room, bath, electricity, convenient subway, &c.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Running water; single room, convenient to bath; elevator apartment; references. King.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large, attractive front room; private bath, southern exposure, near drive and subway.

86TH, 138 WEST.—Large room, kitchenette; refined surroundings; references.

88TH, 307 WEST.—Attractive suite (or single) in richly appointed home; references.

89D, 253 WEST.—Private family will rent large room, bath; steam heat; hot water; references.

89D, 115 WEST.—Beautiful large and small front room, southern exposure; 'phone; references.

93D, 146 WEST.—Homelike, well-furnished rooms; electricity, lavatories, baths; owner's comfortable house.

93D, 10 WEST.—1, 2 sunny rooms, lavatory connecting; elevator; private family. Hill.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Large, desirable front room; quiet, refined surroundings. Owner. Reference.

95TH, 65 WEST.—The Roselle; elegantly furnished, large rooms; all conveniences; board optional.

95TH, 171 WEST.—Attractive, reasonably priced; convenient subway, elevated; running water. Stenhach.

96TH, 255 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Large, sunny, outside, front room. Apt. 5 N.

96TH, 46 WEST.—Eight rooms, all outside; cool; three exposures; elevator; well furnished; piano, $90. Cloch, Riverside 9730.

97TH, (759 West End Av.)—Two large rooms; three windows, all facing street; private bath; single or en suite. Riverside 9546.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Furnished suite, private; kitchen, bath; high-class small, large rooms; subway express. Berney.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large front room; running water, ample closets adjoining; elevator. Apt. 11.

103D, 324 WEST.—Sublet, Riverside Drive 7 outside rooms, 2 baths, shower, furnished or unfurnished, to October; concession. Bryne, Phone Riverside 8600.

103D, 2 WEST.—Corner apartment; beautiful outside rooms; flight up.

104TH ST., 115 WEST.—Sunny double rooms; elevator service; convenient transit facilities; references required; price reasonable. Apartment 44. Phone Academy 2920.

103TH, 248 WEST.—Attractive outside room; telephone, elevator; gentleman; references. Clark.

107TH, 258 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms in newly furnished private house, with or without kitchenette; $8; telephone; references.

108TH, 301 WEST.—Room, bath, shower; private family; gentleman only. Apartment 1-A.

108TH, 301 WEST.—Desirable suite, near Riverside, two rooms and bath. Apartment 5B.

112TH, (Broadway.)—Beautiful large, sunny, cool, private bath; exclusive. Cath. 6390. Apt. 10C.

113TH, 606 WEST, (near Riverside and Columbia University.)—Two connecting front rooms, outside, light; private family; references. Apt. 6 West.

118TH, 511 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable front room; southern exposure; modern apartment; gentlemen; English.

119TH, 400 WEST.—Small, sunny, front room, Morningside Drive; kitchen privileges. Phone Henry, Morningside 4769.

121ST, 351 WEST.—Desirable rooms with dressing rooms, running water; select neighborhood; $5-$10; references.

125TH, 604 WEST.—One, two, or three rooms; modern conveniences, kitchen privileges. Apt. 6B.

126TH, 530 WEST.—Attractively furnished; 6 rooms; private elevator. Apartment 33.

140TH, 603 WEST.—Furnished room; private family; $3.50. Reid.

142D, 545 WEST.—Light room, nicely furnished; all conveniences; no other roomers. Manning.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Hudson view; for one, $8; convenient location, elevator. Turner.

147TH, 561 WEST, (Apt. 24.)—Well-furnished, light room; electricity, elevator; gentlemen only.

156TH, 566 WEST.—Beautiful front suite; two rooms, private bath; reasonable; references. Apt. 4A.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR BACHELORS,
302 West 22d St.
Genial atmosphere and spirit of a well appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; single, $4.50 to $6.50 weekly; rooms for two, $3.50 weekly each.

BROADWAY, (245 West 99th).—Large front room; business women or couple, adjoining bath; every convenience; phone; seen to appreciate.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Beautiful parlor and two bedrooms, together or separate; board optional. Tel. 430 Riverside. Apt. 23.

CLAREMONT AV., 180.—Neat furnished room for rent; gentleman; elevator. Apt. 6B.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th.)—Large and small room; exceptional; private residence; telephone; references.

MANHATTAN AV., 149.—Six rooms; corner; elevator; handsomely furnished; piano; exceedingly cool; $65. Hanan, Apartment 12. Academy 1440.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44.—Front room, overlooking park and city; cool; Columbia neighborhood.

ONE or two gentlemen can find superior accommodations in refined private family, 110th and Broadway. Phone Cathedral 8083.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th St.)—Attractively furnished living room and bedroom suite; reasonable; kitchen privileges optional. Apartment 6L. Riverside 9831.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 112, (near 83d St.)—Private family will rent well furnished, outside room; references required. Apply elevator boy.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 270, corner 99th St.—Beautiful, large front room, overlooking Drive; attractively furnished; private family. Phone Riverside 2748. Apartment 2A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Attractive, sunny, outside room; large closet; well furnished; well kept; private family. Apartment 35.

RIVERSIDE, DRIVE, 78, (Corner 80th.)—Magnificent suite, two rooms and bath; elegant house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 224, (94th-95th.)—Comfortable large room, facing drive. Apt. 7N.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 71, (79th.)—Beautiful large front rooms in refined modern house; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 868, (Apartment 25.)—Large room, well kept, well furnished; running water; private family.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 548, (126th.)—Large, single room; clean, light, comfortable. Apartment 3A.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—Handsomely furnished five-room apartment; sublet, $80; seen by appointment. Audubon 6350, Apt. 21.

WEST END AV., 790, (98th St.)—Large, small rooms, private bath; breakfast; reasonable.

WEST END AV., 902, (Near 104th.)—Large or small furnished rooms; improvements.

WEST END AV., 826.—Superior accommodations, with or without bath; breakfast.

Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH, 1,415 DORCHESTER ROAD. Large room, nicely furnished, private family; running water, bath, electricity, private porch; gentleman only; block Brighton Beach L, Cortelyou Road Station. Telephone 2057 Flatbush.

Long Island.

FAR ROCKAWAY, 1,377 Sheridan Boulevard.—Furnished room; private family; near station; beautiful location.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Responsible young business man would appreciate desirable room or suite. T 131 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Beautiful atmosphere; outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $13 weekly up. Tel. Madison Sq. 6160.

Large, sunny rooms, adjoining bath; fresh eggs, home cooking; references. Lenox 7185.

MADISON AV., 213, (36th St.)—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 7.—Thoroughly renovated throughout; private baths, electricity, switchboard; refined service.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent board; electricity, running water, phone.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 47 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private bath; exceptional table.

49TH ST., 16 WEST.
Rooms, with board; table board; references.

53D ST., 64 WEST.
Rooms, with board; private bath; references.

55TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive sunny rooms, private baths; parlor dining; convenient location.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table guests; references.

55TH ST., 41, 43, 45 WEST.—Elevator.
MADISON ARMS.

58TH ST., 46 WEST.
Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Suit particular people; handsomely furnished rooms, private bath; electric light; Southern cooking; also smaller rooms.

70TH, 23 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; bath adjoining; refined Jewish surroundings; excellent cuisine; reasonable rates; references. Mrs. Newburg.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Overlooking Broadway.)—Large, sunny front room, attractively furnished, running water; single room; elevator house; board. Hubbell.

72D, 210 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, ELECTRICITY; TABLE BOARD. COLUMBUS 6396.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large double rooms; private baths; excellent cooking; overlooking Hudson.

75TH, 18 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, homelike surroundings, home cooking; table guests.

76TH ST., (344 WEST END AV.)
Select accommodations, beautifully furnished double room, private bath adjoining; home cooking; electricity.

76TH, 208 WEST.—Attractive suite; also room with bath; excellent table; fine location.

76TH, 125-129 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths, excellent meals, parlor dining; reasonable.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive large and medium rooms; electricity; private baths; excellent table.

78TH, 256 WEST.—An unsual house for unusual people; usual prices; electricity; references; running water.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive, large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good home cooking.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 174 WEST, ("The Little House.")—Attractive rooms adjoining bath; accommodation table guests.

82D, 68 WEST.—Large, small front rooms; good home table; quiet, refined house.

82D, 128-130 WEST.—Very desirable rooms, hot and cold water, with private bath.

85TH, 300 WEST.—Comfortable, airy rooms, medium sized; home cooking; refined environment; references.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms; all conveniences; excellent board; table guests accommodated.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate couple or gentlemen; excellent table.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Rooms, with or without bath; refined, small boarding house, few doors from Riverside Drive; references. Riverside 8511.

90TH, 16 WEST.—Desirable large rooms, adjoining bath; also hall; table guests accommodated.

91ST, 39 WEST.—Beautifully furnished double room, with adjoining bath; Jewish family; excellent home cooking.

102D, 305 WEST, (West End-Riverside.)—Two exceptionally furnished large rooms; southern exposure; private bath; private, Christian, American family; references.

105TH, 166 WEST.—Large, sunny, single, double rooms, adjoining bath; excellent horse cooking.

105TH, 168 WEST.—Extra large front room, bath adjoining, $17 for two; private house.

107TH, 322 WEST, (RIVERSIDE-BROADWAY.)—LUXURIOUS PRIVATE RESIDENCE, TWO ROOMS, BATH; DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOM; EXCEPTIONAL TABLE; MODERATE.

108TH, 329 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; cuisine unexcelled; service the best; only permanent guests considered; refined Hebrew surroundings.

111TH, 545 WEST, (The Rockfall.)—Exceptionally well furnished large room and private bath; facing Broadway; table unexcelled; with adult family; reasonable. Phone Cathedral 8883.

120TH, 122 WEST.—Rooms in refined private Jewish boarding house. Baehr, Morn. 5505

152D, 501 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Large outside rooms, every modern convenience; refined surroundings.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Private family offers beautiful large room, suitable for two, facing the Drive; first-class board; refined, cultured atmosphere. Audubon 4570. Apartment 6B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549, (near Grant's Tomb.)—Pleasant room, adjoining bath; good cooking; homelike atmosphere; $10-$15. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—To sublet, 9 rooms, 3 baths, overlooking Hudson, $125 monthly; Oct. 1. Inquire doorman.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Charming Family House of Highest Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
Fifty Lovely Rooms. Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service. Small Tables.
Abundance Sunlight. Good Air. Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts.
Weekly, $11-$18 per adult, with meals.
No Enemy Aliens Admitted.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 21 NORTH.—Rooms, private bath, table guests accommodated; facing park.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th).—Couple, first floor; bath; meals; $30. Single, $10.

BOARD WANTED.

Board wanted by American lady and daughter in French family, living somewhere between Central Park and Park Avenue; highest references exchanged; with sitting room, bedroom, private bath. M 142 Times.

Japanese gentleman wants two rooms, with board in American family, near Hackensack golf link or New Jersey, within one hour commutation to New York. Apply, only best reference, T 144 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

EXCEPTIONAL ACCOMMODATIONS; private house; residential park; 10 minutes New Haven station, adults only. Edgewood Park. New Rochelle 823.

LARGE, airy rooms to rent, with board, in private home on Park Hill. 209 Park Hill Av., Yonkers.

LITTLE NECK.—Near station and golf club; superb room, with home privileges, for bachelor. Telephone Bachelor, 2126 Greeley.

Long Island.

Profitable Proposition.—Refined lady or gentleman can spend delightful Summer at exclusive seashore resort; services optional; commuting. M 177 Times.

SUPERIOR accommodations, private family; 28 minutes from New York. Telephone 3791 Flushing.

New Jersey.

South Orange, 151 Scotland Road.—Pleasant rooms, with board; beautiful location; references.

Couple in modern country house can accommodate four gentlemen or two business couples; reasonable. Box 236 Caldwell, N. J.

New York State.

Country location; children given educational advantages and best care during Summer. For rates apply 1012 Times Building. Phone Bryant 8080.

Miscellaneous.

NURSE cares for children at her home. Edith Morris, Hastings-on-Hudson.

Country Board Wanted.

Board in private family in town not over one hour from New York wanted by couple with one child; highest references expected. T 151 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer desires evening work in New York City; highest references. Phone Miss Kramer, Murray Hill 2492.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, accurate, trial balances, controlling accounts; competent stenographer; references. W 357 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry, trial balance; capable taking full charge. J 209 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, N. Y. U. training, four years' experience; competent; $25-$30 week. X 370 Times Annex.

BUSINESS WOMAN, for last six years with firm now closing its New York office, desires position; organizer, systematizer, stenographer, typist; can assume responsibility; no agency. Address Miss E., 7 Manhattan Av.

DICTAPHONE operator, thoroughly experienced in all lines of work. W 356 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER, artistic, expert fitter, street, dinner, dancing frocks; remodelling out; home preferred. Kelly, 873 6th Av., Circle 1158.

EXPERT double entry bookkeeper and systematizer desires connection with an up-to-date mercantile establishment where competent, loyal services will be appreciated. X 399 Times Annex.

GIRL.—Refined girl, Swiss, wants to take care of child during day; best references. M 157 Times.

HOTEL CLERK.—Woman who possesses executive ability, business experience, and good personality, seeks position as clerk or manager in hotel for the Summer; prefers location in mountains. X 333 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER, managing, dietitian, wishes position, hospital, institution, or club; capable of buying and taking full charge. M 166 Times.

HOUSEWORK or Cooking.—Colored woman; boarding house; reference. 226 West 62d. Hollins.

NURSE and attendant to elderly lady; city references. Nurse, 139 West 138th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young lady, Christian, desires position; seven years' experience; thoroughly familiar office routine; best references. C 328 Times Downtown.

OPERATOR, switchboard expert, clerical; 23; first-class references. McConville, 78 Manhattan Av.

SECRETARY or assistant to executive; 15 years' experience in executive, secretarial, and clerical work; competent to take charge of department; highest references; salary, $35 per week. W 361 Times Downtown.

SPANISH CORRESPONDENT. — Young girl wishes position. E. De Jesus, 217 E. 83d.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, 4½ years' experience, literary, commercial; competent, refined; accustomed difficult dictation, $18-$20. T 118 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; knowledge bookkeeping; thoroughly competent; executive ability; excellent references; $18. C 303 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, have had two years' valuable experience downtown brokerage office; can earn $25; will start at $20. Miss Lowenfeld, Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, 22, five years' experience building construction, switchboard, dictaphone, and filing; $17. W 353 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience, American; rapid worker; references; $15. C 304 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' experience; best references; salary $15. S., 926 Prospect Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, $12; two years' experience; office assistant; references; American. J 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, thoroughly experienced, familiar office details; references; $20. C 345 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, familiar office details; highly recommended for efficiency; $15. J 205 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' legal, previous literary experience; competent; $18. C 322 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERT, LONG EXPERIENCE; INITIATIVE, TACT; $20. C 340 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.—Office experience; neat, willing; $10. Phone between 9-11, Morningside 1480. Dvorkin.

STENOGRAPHER. — Reliable, experienced; best of references; salary $10. T 154 Times.

STENOGRAPHER offers part time free to war relief work. T 140 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, OFFICE ASSISTANT, five years' experience; references; salary, $14; downtown position. Box 4, 326 9th St., Brooklyn.

TEACHER for Summer; anything congenial; country preferred. E 54 Times.

YOUNG LADY, refined, high school graduate, desires clerical position. Cahn, 1,069 Boston Road.

Employment Agencies.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY. — Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 138d St. Morn. 6916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTING STUDENT, 25, married, excellent personality, energetic, initiative, ability, desires connection with large manufacturing concern or corporation; 10 years' office experience. S. C., Times Bronx.

ACCOUNTANT. — Income tax reports, trial balances, $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, audited. Friedlander, Tribune Building, Beekman 998.

ACCOUNTANT.—Can work for one-half day to suit client; college graduate; practical. Write J. J. L., 137 West 27th, N. Y. C.

ACCOUNTANT, (41,) A1 bookkeeper, systematizer, assumes complete charge; salary $35. C 327 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, (25,) university graduate, desires position; thoroughly experienced. Herbst, 1,448 5th Av.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, (26,) part time, $4-$5 per day; C. P. A. connections preferred. W 266 Times Downtown.

ACTIVE and efficient American, 38, married, good personality, well educated, has had 20 years' general business experience, seeks responsible position requiring executive ability. F. Jeckel, Elmhurst, N. Y. Phone Newtown 133W.

ART STUDENT, (19,) high school graduate, seeks employment where talent can be put to best advantage. S. Iacuzzi, 30 Henry St.

ATTENTION.
Salesman, age 36, 15 years on territory west of Denver, retail and jobbing grocery, confection, and hotel trade, open for a specialty or manufacturing line for that territory. T 138 Times.

ATTORNEY.—American, 27, married, well educated, energetic and thorough, with several years' general legal experience and a practical knowledge of business, fourth class in draft, seeks responsible position requiring above qualifications. W 331 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) exempt, thoroughly experienced modern methods, trial balances, statements, controlling accounts; conscientious, efficient worker; $30. C 331 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant, (20;) controlling accounts, trial balance, auditing experience, knowledge stenography, typewriting; able to correspond. C 346 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, (27;) not a clerk; thorough accountant, executive, and business man; draft exempt; salary $30. I. Lipman, 957 Tiffany St., City.

BOOKKEEPER, (19½,) three years' experience; excellent references; controlling accounts; N. Y. U. training; salary $16. O. D., 104 East 14th.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, 23; U. S. Army honorable discharge; five years' experience; high school graduate; capable office man; selling ability. R 329 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER, 27, experienced, competent, efficient worker, holding temporary position, seeks permanent one; $30. C 325 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, university training, 4 years' experience; excellent references; $22. C 323 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, junior accountant, knowledge cost accounting; age 33; recommended. C 336 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - CORRESPONDENT, well-educated and experienced; able assistant to executive. C 326 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, (25,) draft exempt, thoroughly competent, desires reliable position. C, 284 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (32;) experienced, double entry, balances, statements; $25. Darragh, 150 West 130th.

BOOKKEEPER-ASSISTANT, (20,) thoroughly competent, seeks permanency. E 109 Times.

BOY, (16,) desires position, office boy; $9. John, 1,272 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, thorough mechanic, 14 years' driving all makes of cars; very best references; 3 years last employer, 5 years with previous one. M 175 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; Japanese; sober; expert driver; wishes permanent position; high-class cars only; unquestionable references. 2,046 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single, (33,), safe driver, expert mechanic, competent in every respect; $30 per week; city or country. Chauffeur, care Fisher, 508 West 145th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Temperate mechanician; own tools; $100 month, board, room; unquestionable recommendations. J. J., Box 53, Elizabeth, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman discontinuing automobiles recommends exceptional, temperate chauffeur; thoroughly experienced. R 541 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR, 27, married, wishes steady position; private, commercial; excellent references; draft exempt. Schuhrienen, 444 East 91st St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC. — Swiss, 33; 12 years' experience; high-grade cars only; good references; city, country. Reck, 771 St. Ann's Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Finnish young man wishes position, private family; sober, honest, and willing to be useful. Nestor Huusela, 1,929 Madison Av., City.

CHAUFFEUR, 26, draft exempt, long experience, excellent references, good mechanic, careful, strictly temperate, seeks private position. F 455 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wants position in country, with home; salary $35 per week. Schott, 125 West 67th. Phone Columbus 9447.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes private position; best reference. Michael Devine, 1,507 Lexington Av.

CHAUFFEUR, expert mechanic, 16 years experience, seeks position with private family; excellent reference. Gardella, 841 9th Av.

CHAUFFEUR, present employed, want to change; formerly tester for Cadillac; drive all cars. Harry Miller. Phone Melrose 1011.

CHAUFFEUR—Mechanic, 34, wishes position, city, country; 4 years' city reference; expert on Cadillac. Slama, 419 East 73d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—7 years' experience, city or country; references. Mallon, 2,099 8th Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced, wishes steady position, country or city. K., 257 West 109th.

CHEMISTRY.—Young man, 18, three years' high school education, at present studying chemistry, desires position in analytical laboratory as assistant. C 308 Times Downtown.

CIVIL ENGINEER, (33,) graduate, 12 years' experience with present employers, covering management, organization, sales, industrial construction, desires position with firm offering purchase of interest up to $20,000 after reasonable trial; excellent banking, business references. M 99 Times.

CLERK, (20,) 4 years' experience, high school education; willing to start at $15. Ambitious, P. O. Box 1670, New York City.

CLERICAL WORK, evenings, after 3 P. M. T 141 Times.

COLLECTION AND CREDIT MANAGER. Five years with trade organization and collection agency; able correspondent; have managed large office force; expert in collection and credit matters; desirous of connecting with suitable business house; salary to start no object if chance for a good, permanent connection; tireless worker; good executive; married. F 454 Times Annex.

CREDIT and OFFICE MANAGER. — Well trained, experienced credit man; ten years large mercantile and manufacturing concerns; thorough knowledge accounting, correspondence; at present employed; new connection desired with reputable firm; highest credentials; salary $2,500. T 147 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, designer and superintending engineer, technical education, 12 years' experience, tools and special machines, have had charge of small drafting force, wishes to locate with responsible company. C 343 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, expert, all-around, solicits detail work and tracings at home; fullest confidence assured; best city references. C 327 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE WITH 14 YEARS OF PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE, SUPPLEMENTED WITH EXCELLENT THEORETICAL TRAINING; QUALIFIED TO FILL POSITION AS ADVERTISING, SALES AND OFFICE MANAGER. M 180 TIMES.

EXECUTIVE.
Experienced office manager, accustomed to handling help, purchasing, cost and efficiency work; best of credentials. D. E., 104 East 14th St.

HAVE YOU A PLACE in your organization for a high-class salesman, now receiving over $5,000 per year, would prefer a position as sales manager or a selling position that will not require traveling?
T 150 Times.

MANAGING EXECUTIVE.—Thoroughly familiar with pattern and machine shop equipment and production, having served through drawing room, pattern, tool, and machine shop to President of one of the largest plants of its kind in the country; could take complete charge of outside work, placing orders and following production; have made $15,000 a year. What have you to offer? Address W 359 Times Downtown.

MAN, of good appearance, intelligent, and who has had several years' experience in driving automobiles and repairing cars, seeks position in another line of work; has had some experience as salesman; age 32; best of references; strictly salary basis. Address X 348 Times Annex.

MAN of 35 wishes position of trust; capable of handling estates, familiar with all real estate matters, secretarial knowledge; salary expected $1,500 yearly. S. A., 1,152 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

MAN, (38,) able executive, employment manager, handle help to best advantage; any position; outside position; (no bookkeeping;) salary, $25. M 181 Times.

MAN, 45, French-American citizen, speaking, writing, reading fluently French, German, English, seeks position. Address M 126 Times.

RESTAURANT MANAGER.—Man with four years' successful experience in managing and buying for a large restaurant operated by corporation for its employes seeks similar situation; excellent credentials; open for immediate engagement. Address N 91 Times.

SALESMAN. — Energetic Californian, good salesman, with initiative, seeks representation good line merchandise, specialties preferred; well acquainted; capable visiting Orient; New York references. J. Fishel, Aberdeen Hotel.

SALESMAN. — THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, OWNING HIS OWN AUTOMOBILE, WOULD LIKE TO REPRESENT A HIGH-CLASS HOUSE IN CONNECTICUT; SALARY NOW $5,000. T 149 TIMES.

SALESMEN calling on jobbing and retail dry goods trade in Pennsylvania with office in Philadelphia would like to hear from manufacturer wishing to be represented in that territory. L. H. Gray, 824 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Penn.

SALESMAN desires strong selling line to commercial trade, have covered States of New England, New York State, and Penn., for the last 10 years; can furnish highest references. M 124 Times.

SALESMAN, (30,) married, calling on drug and grocery trade, wishes to connect with specialty house; references. R 545 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN.—Experience, married, desires position with reputable concern, inside, outside. C 363 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 53, willing worker, open for reasonable proposition. R 547 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, executive experience, systematizer, Columbia University graduate, 30, married, knows French, export training, desires position affording opportunity for thorough worker. W 330 Times Downtown.

SHOP CLERK, &c.—Young man, draft exempt, wishes position shop clerk, production clerk, purchasing agent, machine shop, manufacturing plant. C 282 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHIC SECRETARY, experienced, desires permanent position, age 20; best references. X 350 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, neat, accurate, rapid; general office work; start, $15. C 324 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Thoroughly competent, 5 years' experience, wishes position developing into responsibility. M 66 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 10 years' experience, quick, accurate; excellent credentials; $23. C 339 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-CLERICAL WORK.—Experienced, married, seeks position few hours evenings. T 123 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT of Construction, 10 years' experience; also good draftsman. C 320 Times Downtown.

TRANSLATOR, Spanish, Italian; knowledge French, Portuguese; $16 to start. C 348 Times Downtown.

WOOLEN SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced, acquainted with all trades, desires connection with absolutely reliable house as both buying and selling on commission basis. X 386 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, energetic, draft exempt, speaks Spanish perfectly, several years' banking experience, highest credentials, desires connection with house, with a future. E 113 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) college education, three years' experience chief clerk and correspondent, law trained, tactful, draft exempt, desires responsible position. W 318 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) two years export shipping experience, foreign documents, &c., can type, and all-around clerical work, would like to connect with export department of Domestic house. J 204 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) American, well educated, draft exempt, desires responsible position reliable firm, selling preferred; advancement; ambitious, clean cut; references. Fisch, 179 Orchard St.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, intelligent, desires clerical position; 3½ years' experience. Address Thomas E. Flynn, 1,840 Belmont Av., New York City.

YOUNG MAN, 23, draft exempt, high school graduate, five years' office experience, capable correspondent, own typist. M 170 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (28,) married, draft exempt; nine years' office experience; clean-cut; work hard for advancement; references; salary, $25 to $30. M 182 Times.

YOUNG MAN, good experience export business, good knowledge Spanish, bookkeeping, desires work evening. C 324 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, knowledge of chemistry, seeks position with chemical or drug firm; references. P., Peckham, 3,415 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, executive, technical, and clerical experience and training, can devote 30 hours per week. C 356 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, desires good position with advancement. T 148 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Exempt from draft, desires position with salesman, traveling or city. C 362 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) desires clerical position; two years' college education; references. Leslie, 1,606 President St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) ambitious, three years' office experience, desires position. W 317 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN exempt from draft, desires position with reliable concern. C 361 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, business ability, push, selling experience, desires position. M 153 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ATTENDANT or nurse, for an institution out of city; pay $24 month. Call 146 East 28th St., today at 3 P. M., for interview with the matron.

ATTENDANT for an insane hospital; pay $24 a month. Box 281, Westfield, N. J.

BILLING CLERK.—Young lady wanted to operate No. 3 Underwood machine; must have had at least three years' experience. Apply personally to the W. & A. Fletcher Co., 1,201 Hudson St., Hoboken.

BILL CLERK.—Experienced Elliott Fisher operator; state experience, age, and salary. M 114 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, typist; age over 25; only those experienced and with first-class credentials need apply by mail or may call with written application; salary $18. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant, accurate at figures; state experience, references, and salary expected; Long Island City manufacturing concern, permanent position. T 133 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, accustomed to cash, sales and purchase books; state age, salary and experience. Box M 184 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER wanted. Apply in own handwriting, stating experience, age, nationality, and salary desired. S. G. Sabbagh & Bro.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent to take full charge of double entry books; state age, experience, and salary. W 368 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of stenography, age about 25 years, capable of taking full charge of office; state experience, references, salary. N 95 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced double entry; knowledge typewriting and stenography; state references and salary. K. T., 273 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER for general office work in oil firm; write salary and full particulars. R 380 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced general bookkeeper and stenographer; $15. Sands-Appel, 242 West 23d.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, accurate at figures; $15 to start. Stacy, 901 Broadway.

CLERKS.—One or two refined young women for general clerical work in national bank; pleasant surroundings; previous experience not required. W 369 Times

HELP WANTED—Male.

DRAFTSMAN.—EXPERIENCED ON HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND TRIM; MUST BE NEAT LETTERER; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE, NATIONALITY, SALARY EXPECTED, AND FULL PARTICULARS IN APPLICATION. X 334 TIMES ANNEX.

DRAFTSMAN.—First-class man on plant layout and conveying machinery. C 344 Times Downtown.

DRIVERS, CHAUFFEURS, HELPERS.
ADAMS EXPRESS CO.
WANTS YOUNG MEN;
GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE
PERMANENT POSITIONS.
APPLY WAGON SERVICE DEPT.,
80 TRINITY PLACE.

DRIVERS.
Young men, not in draft, to collect and deliver laundry from private families; experience in apartment house delivery preferred; reference and security required; salary $17.50 and commission. Stancourt Laundry Co., 503 East 72d.

ELEVATOR RUNNERS.
Men who understand operating freight elevator and can take care of same and used to hard work can find steady job with good wages. Mr. Joyce,
JOHN S. SILLS & SONS,
NORTH RIVER AND 37TH.

ELECTRICIAN as porter and general useful man; must have own tools, and understand the care of elevators; salary $18 to $21 a week. Call, with references, A. Simonson, 506 5th Av.

ENGINEER.—To take charge of hotel plant, making all repairs and general work; first class references; permanent position; salary $125 month to start. N 89 Times.

ERRAND BOYS wanted; $8 start; opportunity to learn good trade. Chromatic Engraving Co., 250 West 54th.

ESTIMATORS Wanted.—First-class men on general building construction. The Quantity Survey Co., 21 West 45th St.

FACTORY SUPERINTENDENT wanted; experienced in stoves and ranges desired. In replying, state experience and salary required. X 360 Times Annex.

FIELD ORGANIZER for long-established charity; two to three months' work; salary and expenses; must be educated, tactful, forceful, and informed as to conditions among the poor of New York. Write R 368 Times Downtown.

FILING AND BILLING CLERK, experienced, to operate typewriter. Apply Room 1122, Woolworth Building.

GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man wanted; must be energetic and capable of handling much detail; ability to typewrite essential; state age and experience; salary to start, $18 per week. R 378 Times Downtown.

GOLD RINGMAKERS Wanted.—Full particulars in reply. Address P. O. Box 197, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOLLERITH PUNCH OPERATOR.—Experienced; one familiar with checking. Apply American Brake Shoe Foundry Co., Room 1480, 80 Church St.

HOTEL CASHIER and assistant room clerk; permanent position; salary $100 monthly; opportunity for advancement; references. N 90 Times.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS.
First-class men only; highest rate in New York City; 48-hour week.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., six blocks south of 14th.

INVOICE CLERK.—Quick and accurate at figures; one acquainted with pipe and fitting trade preferred; state age, reference, and salary. W 365 Times Downtown.

LATHE HANDS.
Must be able to read blue prints and use micrometer.
CITIZENS ONLY.
E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

LINOTYPE OPERATOR.—A1 man to handle all kinds of matter. New York Commercial, 20 Vesey St.

MACHINE INSPECTORS.
Several first class men; must have own set tools, understand blue prints thoroughly and be competent to handle high class work.
INSPECTORS for NIGHT SHIFT also.
This is a first class opportunity for HIGH GRADE MEN.
Apply HIMOFF MACHINE CO.,
45 Mill St., Astoria, L. I.,
Opposite East 92d St., N. Y., Ferry.

MACHINISTS.
First-class all-around men only;
steady work, good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

MACHINISTS.
First-class all-around machinists, bench and lathe hands; steady work, with good working conditions.
Apply by letter or in person to Mr. McCully, 5th St. gate entrance. Edison Lamp Works of General Electric Co., Harrison, N. J.

MACHINISTS.
COMPETENT, ALL AROUND SHOP AND REPAIR MEN; STEADY WORK AND HIGH WAGES FOR FIRST-CLASS MEN. APPLY WEST 95TH ST. DOCK, NEW YORK, AMERICAN CAN CO., EDGEWATER, N. J.

MACHINISTS.—First-class men wanted; best of wages and working conditions. See Mr. Glaser, Milltor Corp., Bergen and Kearney Ave., Jersey City.

MACHINIST wanted, first class, familiar with Berger wrapping machines; no other need apply. Beech-Nut Packing Co., Canajoharie, N. Y.

MAIL CLERK.—Young man, about 16 to 18 years of age; experience not necessary; must have good education and first-class references; state salary expected. C 332 Times Downtown.

MAN Wanted.—Large importing house needs strong man for shipping department; must wrap packages and take to Post Office; hours 8-6; salary $18. Schweizer, 406 West 31st St.

MAN.—Scientific instruments, experienced man, to take charge of department; must have A1 references. N 80 Times.

MECHANICAL, CHEMICAL and ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS, CHECKERS, DRAFTSMEN, TRACERS, etc., wanted at once; name, nationality, age, education, kind of experience, present salary and salary expected, and if desire to work overtime for extra pay; location uptown, New York City. Address X 346 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.
Wanted, technically educated man, thorough knowledge of power house, refrigerating machinery, building construction; packing house experience preferred; satisfactory salary to high-class man; state age and past three employments. Address N 92 Times.

MECHANICS,
also boilermakers, signal maintainers, air-brake repair men. Apply Employment Car, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 132d St. and Willis Av., Bronx.

MEN.—A WHOLESALE COTTON HOUSE WANTS A MIDDLE AGED MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF THE OFFICE BOYS AND MAIL; EASY WORK AND A GOOD POSITION FOR A MAN WHO WOULD LIKE TO OCCUPY HIS TIME.
M 189 TIMES.

MEN.—Wanted, handy men for machine carpenter shop. Houchin & Aiken Co., 113 3rd, Brooklyn.

MILLWRIGHTS.
CITIZENS ONLY.
E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

NIGHT CLERK.—10 to 8; $20 weekly. 145 West 41st St.

OFFICE BOY in New York office of large manufacturing concern; good prospects of advancement. Write H. O., Box 583, New York.

OFFICE BOY wanted, about 15 or 16 years of age, in a cotton goods commission house. Address in own handwriting, M 107 Times.

OFFICE BOY, 16 or over, wholesale jewelry house; salary $8. Call Friday, 1,261 Broadway, fourth floor.

OFFICE BOY.—Permanent place; pleasant surroundings; opportunity for advancement. W 354 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Highest references required. Call between 10 and 12 Friday morning, Room 505, 2 East 23d St.

OFFICE BOY wanted in law office. Apply 60 Broadway, Room 1008.

OPPORTUNITY.—Salary and commission for man past draft age, possessing knowledge of real estate in Yonkers. Address Yonkers, 80 Times.

ORDER CLERK.—One with some knowledge of machinery and traffic preferred; permanent place; advancement; state salary desired. W 365 Times Downtown.

PACKER.—Experienced; draft exempt; capable of handling help, also department details; good opportunity; state age, experience, and salary. C. R. Y., 312 Times Downtown.

PATTERN MAKER and grader, experienced on children's and misses' dresses; steady position, with good prospects. Apply Room 410, 1,270 Broadway.

PHOTOGRAPHIC dark-room man; permanent position with good prospects for advancement. Call Underwood & Underwood, 6 East 39th St.

PORTER, heavy; useful around packing room; assist running freight elevator. W 321 Times Downtown.

RETOUCHER.
First class retoucher wanted; call Friday or Saturday before 1 o'clock. Bachrach Studio, 507 5th Av.

SALESMEN.
Men with ability and convincing personality, capable of earning $5,000 to $10,000 per year, commission basis; neither books, insurance, or stocks; salesmanship qualifications; insurance experience of great value. Agencies wanted in all towns throughout New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Write or call Mr. Halligan, Room 416, 17 East 38th St., New York City, between 2 and 4:30 P. M.

SALESMEN
for
Shoes
and
Men's Furnishings.
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33d St.
New York.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

SALESMEN.
THE CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY desires several salesmen to call on its customers; excellent opportunity for making $35 a week at the start and advancing in position; experience selling gas appliances not necessary; reference required. Call after 9 A. M. at 132 East 15th St., Room 1237; ask for Mr. Schachter.

SALESMEN, traveling freight agents, and railroad solicitors; we have desirable positions to offer men from those lines of endeavor; the work is permanent and dignified in the extreme, and the income far beyond average; advancement to executive position is the assured result of honest effort; commission. Room 1707, 52 Vanderbilt Ave.

SALESMEN for out-of-town stores and exhibits; to men of good appearance and character who have had some selling experience we can make an exceptional offer, including drawing account and commission; if you believe you have the above requisites call at once; transportation furnished. Encyclopedia Britannica, 288 4th Av., Mr. Wagner.

SALESMAN.
Long-established, reputable New York dry goods and notion house seeks to connect with energetic representative to call on 5, 10, 25c. and variety stores in the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin; commission basis; state experience and references. Salesman, 250 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—The largest institution of its kind in the world has a few vacancies for progressive men between the ages of 21 and 45; in answering, state educational qualifications and full information about yourself; drawing account against commission. C. B., 81 Times.

SALESMEN.—We want to get in touch with a few intelligent traveling men who can carry side lines of silk cords, upholstery, lamshades, and dress trimmings, on commission. For particulars, G. H., 212 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Two experienced salesmen of good personality and aggressiveness to represent a patriotic society; fine opportunity for the right men; no books to sell; liberal commission. L. E. Stearns, 56 West 45th, 6th floor.

SALESMEN wanted to sell trench mirrors as a side line on commission basis; give references and experience. Springfield Plating Works, 17 Taylor Street, Springfield, Mass.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, having good salesmanship, call on industrial plants and shipbuilding concerns; $40 salary or commission. W 349 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Man to sell Garbage and Toilet Incinerators to hospitals, public institutions, and house owners; salary and commission. N 45 Times.

SALESMEN who call on department stores and jobbers to sell art needlework; commission basis. Call afternoons, Camellia, 40 Greene St.

SALESMAN, retail clothing, N. Y. C. experience in good shop, $18 weekly and commission; state experience and former position. Retail Clothing, N 103 Times.

SALESMAN, FURNITURE, experienced instalment trade; permanent position, good salary; exempt preferred. Bloch Furniture and Carpet Co., 420 Fremont Av.

SALESMAN.—High-grade motor truck salesman; give particulars; reference; applicants must be employed. T 110 Times.

SALESMEN, for ladies' quilted vests; any territory; commission basis. N 104 Times.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE.
An old-established printing ink manufacturer of high standing is desirous of obtaining the services of a city sales representative; to an American of good character and personality, integrity, and selling ability an exceptional opportunity is offered; salary; state full particulars. T 135 Times.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE wanted by large and well-known manufacturing concern for either city or out of town; must possess necessary qualifications to call on high-grade printing trade; fine opportunity offered; salary; state full particulars. T 136 Times.

SCIENTIFIC instrumet workers, with experience; state wages expected. N 79 Times.

SECOND BOATMAN, middle aged, in prominent yacht club; permanent position for sober man; good references. C. H., 507 Amsterdam Av.

SHIP CARPENTERS.
BOATSWAINS.
ABLE SEAMEN.
MARINE OILERS.
FIREMEN.
ALSO COAL PASSERS
AND ORDINARY SEAMEN,
EXPERIENCED,
FOR FOREIGN AND COASTWISE TRADE.
MUST SHOW PROOF OF PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE. HAVE PASSPORT AND IDENTIFICATION CARD.
APPLY
U. S. SHIPPING BOARD,
SHIPPING BUREAU,
5 GREENWICH STREET,
NEAR BATTERY PLACE, N. Y. C.
OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY, INCLUDING SUNDAYS, FROM 7 A. M.

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK.—One thoroughly experienced, to take complete charge of large department handling both domestic and foreign shipments; excellent opportunity for active man; state experience and salary. J 564 Times Harlem.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced, capable of taking charge of shipping department; Al references required. R 359 Times Downtown.

SHOES.—Experienced man act as manager chain store, city Northern New York; excellent chance for ambitious man; salary $25 per week and commission. Apply Room 208, 37-45 West 20th St.

SOLICITOR wanted for multigraph office; state full particulars; salary, commission. R 369 Times Downtown.

SPANISH TRANSLATORS.
Men and women familiar with both Spanish and English required for translating; must be American citizens indorsed by three responsible citizens. Call 641 Washington St., Room 816, between 8 A. M. and 1 P. M.

SPORTING GOODS SALESMAN.
LORD & TAYLOR
require the service of a thoroughly competent salesman for sporting goods, couch hammocks, &c.
Apply Employment Office, Seventh Floor.

SPECIAL OFFICER for services with a New York bank; applicants will state age, experience, religion, and salary expected. X 358 Times Annex.

STATISTICIANS wanted; experienced financial. Write, stating age, experience, and salary expected. J 297 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, over 22 years; experienced, rapid at figures, not afraid to work; salary $18, advancement. George F. Henrichy, 131st St. and 12th Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER; must be quick and accurate; hours 9-5; wages $14. Box C 360 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK in wholesale dry goods house; give full particulars as to age, experience, reference, and salary expected. N 97 Times.

TEACHER.—A large business school in Harlem requires the services of a first-class stenography (Isaac Pitman) and bookkeeping instructor; in answering this advertisement give age, education, experience in teaching, and salary expected. R 586 Times Harlem.

TIMEKEEPER.—Young man, 25-35, of good appearance, good handwriting, in large dry goods house; must have first-class references; start, $18. N 94 Times.

TIMEKEEPER AND PAYROLL CLERK.—$1,200 a year; big future for right man. Mr. Peterit, Room 707, 115 Broadway.

TIRE and tube repair man wanted; good position for proper party. King Tire Co., 1,985 Broadway.

TOOLMAKERS.
MUST BE ABLE TO READ BLUEPRINTS AND USE MICROMETER.
CITIZENS ONLY.
E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

TOOL DESIGNER
EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGN OF JIGS, FIXTURES, AND GAUGES; FOR SMALL, ACCURATE WORK; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, NATIONALITY, AND SALARY EXPECTED. W. G., 125 TIMES.

TOOLMAKERS WANTED, FIRST CLASS, JIGS AND FUXTURES, ON GOVERNMENT WORK; OVERTIME AT TIME AND ONE-HALF; DOUBLE TIME FOR SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS. SEE MR. REDDY, BRISTOL HOTEL, FRIDAY, 9:30 TO 12 A. M., 7 TO 9:30 P. M.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN
on punches and dies, jigs, and fixtures, for small interchangeable work; only men with experience need apply; good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
203 Broadway.

TOOLMAKERS.
First-class men only; highest rates in New York City; 48-hour week.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

TOOLMAKERS.
Only high-grade experienced mechanics wanted for permanent positions connected with good pay. Apply in person, Eisemann Magneto Co., 68 33d St., 4th floor, Brooklyn.

TOOLMAKERS.
For first-class men only, steady position at high wages. Apply 9th floor, 58th St. Dock, N. Y. American Can Co., Edgewater, N. J.

WIRE DRAWERS
OF BRONZE AND COPPER.
GUARANTEED WAGE, $20 WEEK.
Will be placed on piecework.
CAN EARN $32-$35 WEEK.
W. G. 206 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG CIVIL OR MECHANICAL ENGINEER, WHO HAS A GOOD KNOWLEDGE OF MECHANICS AND THEORY OF STRUCTURES, TO WORK IN MATHEMATICAL DESIGNING DEPARTMENT; IN WRITING PLEASE STATE EXPERIENCE AND MINIMUM SALARY WANTED. CURTISS ENGINEERING CORPORATION, GARDEN CITY, L. I.

YOUNG MEN wanted, between ages of 17-19, to start with old-established house offering commercial training in the steel lines; experience not necessary, but must be ambitious, quick to learn, and with good school record; high school graduates preferred; moderate salary to start, but early advancement and excellent future; state age, experience, if any, salary expected. R 332 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, about 25 years of age, exempt from draft, to work in fabricating department of large iron and steel concern; must have technical education and be able to handle correspondence; moderate salary to start, but excellent future; state age, education; give references. R 331 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, Christian firm, no clock watcher, about 21, exempt from draft if possible, and must write good hand and be temperate; some knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting preferred but not essential. Address own handwriting, stating qualifications, &c., R 351 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN,
neat appearing, as floorwalker, one capable of handling female help; 5c and 10c store experience preferred; best references required; steady position, splendid opportunity advancement. F. W. Woolworth Co., 238 6th Av.

YOUNG MAN, 17-20, wanted, as assistant in shipping room; must have experience in packing books and understand parcel post; salary $12 to start; hours, 9-5, half-day Saturday; state age, experience, and references. Books, M 143 Times.

YOUNG MAN to make himself generally useful in stock and order department, in a large glove house; must be bright, energetic; good chance for advancement; state age, salary, and reference. R 322 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN wanted, several, about 16 years of age, to do general office work in large downtown commercial house, with good chances of advancement; experience unnecessary, but must have good references. P. O. Box 1247.

YOUNG MAN wanted; strong, over 18, willing to do general work in wholesale mercantile business; must be a hustler. Apply by mail only, stating salary desired, &c., Royal, 315 4th Av.

YOUNG MAN, 17-18, for information desk, banking house; must be neat, quick, and courteous; $10; excellent opportunity for advancement. See Mr. Clarke at The Thrift, Ryerson St. and De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN,
to make blue prints in drafting room; must be clean and not afraid of work; state age, experience, and salary wanted. H. W. S., 57 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17 to 18 years old, for stock books in large silk house; must be industrious and willing. M 111 Times.

YOUNG MAN, graduated from commercial high school; must know shorthand and typewriting, and possibly some Spanish; salary to start, $10. W 369 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, draft exempt, for position as stock clerk in modernized metal products corporation; advancement for right party; reply, giving full details. N 84 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted in warehouse office; must be experienced, good penman and have knowledge of typewriting; salary to start $16; state age. N 105 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted, about 17, to make himself useful in office, run errands to banks, &c.; state references, religion, and salary expected. C 357 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 16 to 18; must be able to use typewriter in connection with order system, office of reliable firm. Apply by letter to N 48 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17 or 18 years old, for Christian firm, to start as messenger in downtown National Bank. W 352 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN,
for stock clerk; good opportunity; state experience and salary desired. C. B. N., 310 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, with experience in making granulations, in tablet department. Apply 113 West 18th St., 4th floor.

YOUNG MAN, with experience in setting up and running tablet machines. Apply 113 West 18th St., 4th floor.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in manufacturing pharmaceuticals. Apply 113 West 18th St., 4th floor.

YOUNG MAN, TO ASSIST IN BILLING ROOM; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. 8 EAST 22D.

YOUNG MAN, 18, to learn pawnbroking business; experience unnecessary. Address own hand. Heilbrun, 1,672 1st Av.

Instruction.

BIG DEMAND—RADIO OPERATORS.
Short concentrated course.
Specially adapted for drafted men.
Best radio course in city.
Write or call today for booklet.
Radio School, 157 East 86th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.—Three months' course; students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheat.

ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS wanted for special C. P. A. and accounting training. W 294 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED PROFESSOR of Spanish wants pupils; private or collective lessons. F 453 Times Annex.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ALLEN 1918 demonstrator; five-passenger; run 250 miles; sacrifice. Taylor Motors Corp., 1,920 Broadway, Phone Columbus 4648.

BUICK limousine, 1917, 6-cylinder, very fine condition, used privately; demonstration given. Call between 9 and 12 A. M., Patent Scaffolding Co., 647 West 50th.

BUICK 6-cylinder roadster, late 1917 model, extra seat in rear; perfect condition; demonstration by appointment. Hudson, 54 Hamilton Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

BUICK 1917-1916 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

CADILLAC 1916 touring; excellent condition and appearance; bargain to quick buyer. Ask for Mr. MacLellan, Liberty Garage, 573 West 131st St. Phone Morningside 7520.

CADILLAC 1915 LIMOUSINE LANDAULET; thoroughly overhauled; must be sold immediately. W. A. Trock, 411 West 55th St.

CADILLAC, new 1918 touring; immediate delivery. Howard Porter, Broadway and 62d St. Garage.

CADILLAC coupe, 1917; brand new; driven less than 5,000 miles. Telephone Art. 2137 Market, Newark, N. J.

CADILLAC Limousine Landaulet, 1916 model, in very good mechanical condition. J. McNair, 411 West 55th St.

CADILLAC 1917 TOURING, 7-passenger; perfect condition, Trock, 411 West 55th.

CASE, 1916, seven-passenger; all brand new shoes and slip covers; reasonable. Taylor Motors, 1,920 Broadway, Columbus 4648.

CHANDLER
rebuilt, 90 day guarantee
USED CARS.
Model 16, 7 pass. Touring.
Model 17, 7 pass. Touring.
Model 17, Limousine.
Model 17, 6 pass. Sport Runabout.
Model 17, 4 pass. Chummy Roadster.
Model 17, 4 pass. Coupe.
Model 17, 7 pass. Sedan.
AND OTHER MAKES.
BRADY MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION,
Broadway and 62d St.

COLE "6-66" TOURING.
A REAL CAR AT THE RIGHT PRICE.
DAY, EVENING, SUNDAY.
BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

DODGE Roadster, late 1916 model, run 7,000 miles; perfect mechanical condition, appearance. G. Lowe, 80 Terrace Av., Hempstead, L. I.

FIAT CHASSIS,
50 H. P. New.
Built to Government Requirements.
13 of them For Sale.
Inquire E. C. Poultney, Room 1633, 120 Broadway, New York City.

FORD 1917 delivery; brand new; quick buyer gets bargain. J. E. Haf, 573 West 131st. Phone Morningside 7520.

FORD runabout, 1916 model, demountable rims, good condition. Tire Store, 789 7th Av.

FRANKLIN four-passenger Chummy Roadster, 1918. Behrman Motors, 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings.

FRANKLIN four-passenger, used 2 months. Seen 3-5 Lawrence St. 6879 Morningside.

FRANKLINS.—27 new and used Franklins. Gage, 51 East 42d St.

HAYNES.—1-ton Haynes truck, newly overhauled; will sell cheap. W. E. Schweibert, Telephone 2236-J Newtown.

HUDSON SUPER SIX TOURING.
MILEAGE 6,000.
LIKE NEW—MECHANICALLY PERFECT.
PRICE RIGHT.
BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

HUDSON 1918 SEDAN.
CONDITION EQUAL TO NEW.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

HUDSON limousine, super-six, 1917; almost new; very cheap. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings.

HUDSON 1917 4-passenger sport; practically new; bargain. Behrman Corp., 1,746 B'way.

HUDSON 17 speedster; clean and fresh as new; owner; no dealers; $1,600. M 147 Times.

HUPMOBILE.—Late seven-passenger; run 5,000 miles; like new; big bargain, $750. 1,205 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Decatur 4638.

LANCIA 1917 SPECIAL ROADSTER.
LANCIA LATE MODEL TOURING.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH.

LOCOMOBILE 1916 "7-48" touring; best condition; rare bargain. Beitler, 1,790 Broadway.

MARMON TOURING 1917.
F PASS. MILEAGE 3,000.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

MARMON 1915, speed car, 5-passenger; will sacrifice. Call Miss B. Stowers, Morningside 1654, between 9 and 11 A. M.

MERCER 1914, four-passenger; electric starter and lights. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings.

MERCER 1916, four-passenger; like new. Behrman Motors, 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings.

NATIONAL Speedster, special; looks like Rolls-Royce; very fast; bargain. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings.

OVERLAND 1917 touring; run less than 5,000 miles; Continental motor; looks like new; ask for Mr. Lichtenstein's car. 573 West 131st. Phone Morningside 7520.

OWEN MAGNETIC, latest model, touring; condition new. Telephone Columbus 8063.

PACKARD 2-35, 1917, seven-pass. touring car; perfect condition; all Goodyear cord shoes, 2 extras. A. Fisher, 422-24 East 91st St.

PACKARD twin six touring car, seating seven; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD 5-passenger, 6-cylinder touring; newly painted, A1 condition; $750; a bargain. 1,930 Broadway.

PACKARD, 1-35 touring body; perfect condition. Wilmarth, 8030 Columbus.

PIERCE-ARROW.—First party with $800 cash buys beautiful 7-passenger touring car; electric lights, Bosch starter; real bargain; come and be convinced. 1,930 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW, 6-38, 5-passenger touring car, in good condition; no dealers. Telephone Astoria 402.

PIERCE ARROW, model 38, 1913, limousine and touring body; good tires. BRADY MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION, Broadway and 62d St.

PIERCE-ARROW TOURING.
1915 MODEL, 88 HORSE POWER.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

PIERCE-ARROW 6-36 touring; mechanically perfect; cord tires; electric lighted; sell cheap. Phone 4783 Morningside, Apt. 23.

RENAULT touring; completely equipped; $2,800. Royal Garage, 215 West 95th St.

REO 1917, perfect condition; bumpers, mirrors, chains, &c.; $700. 2,235 Grand Concourse.

ROLLS-ROYCE, 1914, for sale; Brewster landaulet body; on exhibition at 112 East 75th St.; price $12,000 cash. Prentice Sanger, 8 West 10th St.

SIMPLEX 1914 special four passenger, $850. Gage, 51 East 42d St.

S. G. V. touring car; excellent condition. Begerow, 946 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

STANDARD 1916 touring; equipment complete; excellent tires; overhauled and guaranteed. Taylor Motors Corp., 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

STANDARD 1917 2-passenger runabout; six wire wheels; overhauled; guaranteed; remarkably reasonable. Taylor Motors, 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

STANDARD 1917 touring; perfect condition; excellent tires; completely overhauled; guaranteed. Taylor Motors Corp., 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

STANLEY used cars; also Franklins. Gage, 51 East 42d St.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, late 1917, 7-passenger; like new; guaranteed; sacrifice. Columbus 5322.

STUDEBAKER, model 16 touring, like new; will demonstrate. BRADY MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION, Broadway and 62d St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Will wealthy person purchase beautiful Peugeot coupe, practically new, enable woman buy Liberty bonds? Husband in trenches. 9281 Murray Hill.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

STEARNS KNIGHTS.
The ideal combination of quality, efficiency, and economy at reasonable cost. Ready for the road, 1917 light 4 touring, 1917 8-cylinder limousine, 1916 8-cyl. touring, and 1915 light 4 limousine. These cars have been overhauled, newly painted, and are sold with manufacturer's guarantee. Stearns Co., 415 West 55th St. Phone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS-KNIGHT touring, overhauled October, 1917, and sold by maker with new car guarantee, since driven 400 miles. Inquire Mr. Conroy, care William Krauss' Garage, West 99th St.

STEARNS 1917 8-cyl. seven-passenger; victoria top; very snappy in appearance; bargain. Baum, 417 West 55th St.

STUDEBAKER, 1918 runabout six; almost brand new, fast, classy; sacrifice $750. Owner, 216 Pacific St., Brooklyn. 422 Main.

STUTZ TOURING 1917.
FOUR PASSENGER.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

STUTZ Special Speedster; $475. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings.

STUTZ 1917 speedster, slightly used, with top; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

STUTZ.—Must sell 1917 sedan; Springfield body; any reasonable offer. 1,930 Broadway.

"WHITE" UNUSUAL BARGAINS.
"White" Town Car.
5 and 7 Passenger Touring Car.
White Co., Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

WINTON 1917 touring car used 3 months since purchase; also Metallurgique limousine car in fine condition; both at attractive prices for ready purchaser. Tough's Warehouse, 510 East 73d S. Telephone Rhinelander 3586.

Miscellaneous.

BURRELLE
USED CAR SALON.
Largest and best selection of high-grade new and slightly used cars in the world.
Inspection Invited.

PIERCE-ARROWS.
1918 French Brougham "38."
1918 Suburban Sedan "48."
1917 Landau-Limousine "38."
1917 Touring 8-pass. "38."
1915 Collaps. Landau-Touring "38."
1915 Straight-roof Limousine "38."
PACKARDS
1918 Fleetwood Landaulet "3-35."
1917 Fleetwood Limousine "2-35."
1917 Touring 7-pass. "2-35."
1917 Fleetwood Roadster "2-35."
CADILLACS.
1918 Convertible Sedan.
1918 Touring 7-pass.
1917 Chummy Roadster 4-pass.
1917 Touring 7-pass.
1917 Touring 4-pass.
1917 Touring 7-pass.
1915 Touring 7-pass.
STUTZES.
1918 Bulldog Special 4-pass.
1917 Bulldog Special 6-pass.
1917 Bulldog Special 4-pass.
1917 16-valve Speedster 2-pass.
1916 Bearcat Speedster 2-pass.
MERCERS.
1917 Speedster "22-78."
1916 Touring "22-72."
1915 Touring "22-70."
FIATS.
1917 Touring 4-pass. Special.
1915 Touring 4-pass. Imported.
1915 Sedan 4-pass. Imported.
MANY OTHERS.
1917 Cunningham 4-pass. Special.
1918 Franklin 4-pass. Sedan.
1917 Hudson Super-6 Sedan.
1918 S. G. V. Town Car.
1916 Lancia Special 4-pass. Speedster.
1915 DeDion Suburban Sedan, Latest Imp.
1915 Isotta-Fraschini Sub. Sedan, Lat. Imp.
1914 Rolls-Royce Landaulet, New.
1914 Packard 30 H. P. Special.
New Disbrow Special Racer.

1,680 BROADWAY, (Entire Building.)
OPEN EVENINGS.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1918 PACKARD touring.
1918 STUTZ roadster.
FIAT (30) sedan; foreign.
MARMON town car, landaulet.
1917 PACKARD touring.
1917 CADILLAC touring; like new.
MARMON 34 club model touring.
1917 WILLYS-OVERLAND, "6" cylinder.
1917 MITCHELL touring.
1918 STUDEBAKER 7-passenger; like new.
1917 CHALMERS town car, little "6"; almost new.
1917 CHANDLER touring.
CHALMERS speedster; special C. T. S. body; brand new; big discount.
1916 MERCER touring; elegant condition.
1916 FRANKLIN suburban limousine.
1917 NATIONAL 4-passenger Chummy Roadster.
1916 PACKARD landaulet.
1917 MAXWELL touring.
1916 STUTZ runabout.
MAXWELL roadster, $450.
DODGE roadster, $650.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS,
1,700 Broadway.
Compare $4,000 Car Here with Others.
ROLLS-ROYCE, 1918 4-pass. $8,000
SIMPLEX, 1915 75 shaft, 4-pass. 3,000
HUDSON, 1917 Walton body speedster. 2,000
CADILLAC, 1917 Touring 1,800
HUDSON, 1917 4-pass. special speedster. 1,650
STUTZ, 1916 4-pass.; wire wheels 1,600
CHANDLER, 1917 chummy roadster 1,050
CADILLAC, 8-cyl. touring; like new ... 900
CHANDLER, 1917 touring; like new 650
OVERLAND, 1917 6-cyl. touring 600
REO, 4-cyl. touring; like new 500
MAXWELL, 1917 special raceabout 425
CHEVROLET, 1917 model "490" 375
All of the above cars look like brand new, have been thoroughly overhauled, and are guaranteed for 90 days. You are cordially invited to inspect my Service Station. My overhauling by the chief mechanic of my high-class dealer on Broadway, enabling me to pay more for your car if you wish to sell, or save you money if you wish to buy. An inspection of my salesroom will convince you.
ALEXANDER G. HARRIS, 1,700 Broadway.
"Be Sure It's Harris."

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.
Owners must dispose of the following high class automobiles consigned to us for sale for many reasonable offer:
1917 Stearns Limousine.
1917 Scripps-Booth Chummy Roadster.
1917 Buick Touring Little 6.
1917 Studebaker Touring.
1917 Maxwell Sedan.
1916 Stutz Gentleman's Roadster.
1916 Reo Roadster.
1915 S. G. V. Victoria Top.
Flat Town Car.
MANY OTHERS ARRIVING DAILY.
Above automobiles having been passed by our expert mechanic are in perfect condition and ready for immediate use. Sold under our 90-day guarantee.
TIME PAYMENTS AND TRADES CONSIDERED.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 West 55th St., (bet. 5th and 6th Avs.)
Circle 1808. Open evenings and Sundays.

PACKARD 1917 "2-35" Touring.
PACKARD 1917 "2-25" Touring.
PACKARD 1916 Runabout.
CADILLAC 1917 Suburban Sedan.
CADILLAC 1917 Touring.
CADILLAC 1916 Touring.
CADILLAC 1915 Runabout.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 10 W. 60th.

AUTOMOBILE BARGAINS.
APPERSON SPORT CHUMMY.
CADILLAC 7-PASSENGER.
MAXWELL '17 TOURING.
PEERLESS 6-48 TOURING.
HOLMES, 305 WEST 79TH ST.

TOURING, 1917 six-passenger; $800; no dealers. Room 1006, 25 Beaver St.

Motor Trucks.

5-TON TRUCK, 5-ton trailer, 3½-ton truck; practically new; good condition; can be bought right; selling on account of draft. Truck, Box 249 Times Downtown.

MOTOR TRUCKS to rent on contract; six months or longer; capacity to suit. LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP., 136 West 52d. Circle 190.

TRUCK—Capacity three tons; will sell on easy terms and will give contract for employment to reliable purchasers. Room 903, 1,457 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROWS, new five-ton, for hire; short or long haul; special New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore rate. Ireland, 1,651 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.

TRUCKS to hire; long distance; contracts solicited; low rates. Berger, 5920 Columbus.

Automobiles Wanted.

MARMON.—Will purchase either 1916 or 1917 Marmon 34; give lowest cash price, color, condition, and mileage. Write W. E. B., 125 Room 1201, 220 West 42d St.

WILL PURCHASE either 1916 or 1917 Marmon 34 club roadster; give

LOAN MEN ACCUSE PASTOR.

Charge He Refused to Have Liberty Bond Meetings in His Church.

A special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bronx Liberty Loan Committee will be held at the Bronx Liberty Loan headquarters, Courtlandt Avenue and 149th Street, this afternoon to consider what action shall be taken because of the refusal of the Rev. Frederick Noeldeke of St. Peter's Lutheran Church, 672 East 219th Street, to aid the Liberty Loan by holding meeting of his congregation and urging members to subscribe to the Liberty Loan.

It was said by Douglas Mathewson, Chairman of the Bronx Liberty Loan Committee, that Dr. Noeldeke had refused a request to co-operate with the Liberty Loan Committee, saying that the church was not the place for the Liberty Loan, and had refused to ask his congregation to take part in the Liberty Loan parade last Friday.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—On 5th Av. side of Plaza fountain, between 58th and 59th Sts., silver mesh purse containing keys, Carnegie Hall concert tickets, over $20 in cash, and card of Mrs. Ralph H. Graves. Finder kindly return to Mr. Ralph H. Graves, care of Times Annex. Suitable reward.

LOST—Pocketbook, with sum of money, cards with owner's name, &c., Thursday afternoon, between Times Square, 5th Av. or 42d and 44th. Return to L. M., Cohan & Harris Theatre, West 42d St., and receive liberal reward.

LOST—On Lehigh Valley Railroad ferry between Jersey City and 23d St., May 1, black satin pocketbook, gold monogram "K. L.," containing money and letters valuable to owner only. Reward for return of letters, no questions asked. Lamont, 563 Park Av.

LOST—Watch on fob with wedding ring, Haan's restaurant lavatory, 15 Park Row, Wednesday, May 1. Return to Hall Cigar Stand, 15 Park Row; $20 reward and no questions asked.

LOST—Gold filigree bar pin, three diamonds, set in platinum squares, Wednesday afternoon, 24th St. and 7th Av. to Grand Central Depot and train to 183d St. station; reward. Griffin, Room 1004, 470 4th Av.

LOST.—Diamond circle, one large stone at the top, Vanderbilt Hotel, between Park Av. entrance and 15th floor; suitable reward offered if returned to clerk at Vanderbilt Hotel.

LOST.—At Far Rockaway, ladies' leather bag, containing gold watch, pen, and money; liberal reward; no questions. Trapp, 260 East 176th St., Bronx.

LOST—Black fox fur, Sunday evening; presume left in taxi from 7th Av. and 25th St. to 2d Av. and 31st St. Phone Stuyvesant 1197. Reward.

LOST—Blue enamel gold face watch in black leather wrist case, Monday, 85th, Park, 34th, or 5th Av.; reward. Telephone 1284W Prospect, Mrs. Newton.

LOST—Front of Borough Hall Subway Station Wednesday, 9 P. M., wallet containing money, cards, and letter; liberal reward. C 321 Times Downtown.

LOST.—On May 1, lady's long black serge cape; finder will kindly return to Mrs. Henry Sanders, Belnord, 86th St., Broadway; reward.

LOST—Copyrighted musical manuscripts, beginning "Freemen, Hark!" Return Mrs. Roderick, 453 West 123d St., and receive liberal reward.

LOST—Gold fob monogramed B. S., between 155th St. and Rector St.; reward. B. Schaye, 120 Broadway. Rector 8240.

LOST—Blueprint of property on Havemeyer Av.; reward. J. Lawrence Greenfeld, 38 Park Row. Telephone 1394 Cortlandt.

LOST—Warehouse receipt issued by Baker & Williams to Vladimir Wulfson. Reward if returned 346 Broadway, Room 1126.

LOST—Man's ring, April 23, with green jade seal marked "K. S. H."; reward given. Phone Schuyler 10008.

LOST—Platinum wedding ring in white box Wednesday, possibly in taxicab, near 33d St.; reward. M 165 Times.

LOST—Lady's gold wrist watch, initialed E. K. G.; reward. Room 1318, 25 Broad St., New York City.

LOST—Diamond ring and small diamonds on sides; reward. Glass, 503 5th Av.

LOST—Lady's cameo pin; reward. Return Machol, 833 Central Park West.

$50 REWARD

for the return in sound condition of large shell hair pin with diamonds set in platinum; lost March 23, in the vicinity of West 44th Street; no questions asked. Dreicer & Co., 560 Fifth Av., New York City.

$250 REWARD

for return of small pearl and diamond Tiffany & Co. watch and pearl chain, lost April 5, near Wrightstown, N. J. Tiffany & Co., 5th. Av. and 37th St.

$100 REWARD,

no questions asked, for the return in sound condition of diamond drop earring, 6 round diamonds, 1 pear-shaped diamond; lost April 30, vicinity of 5th Av., between 59th and 34th Sts. Charlton & Co., 634 5th Av.

$100 REWARD

for the return in sound condition of diamond and emerald platinum bracelet, lost April 25; no questions asked. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Found.

FOUND—Purse, containing sum of money, in 14th St. Call at Cantor's, 46 West 14th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—White Maltese toy terrier, marked with light-brown ears; answers to name "Dodo"; family pet; reward if returned. Communicate Cane, 38 West 59th St. Telephoen 7780 Plaza.

LOST.—In vicinity of Greenwich Village Irish terrier, license No. 25892; answers to name of Mickey; liberal reward, no questions asked. Farragut 2563. Miss Doughty, 50 Charles St.

LOST—Dalmatian coach dog, white, black spots. $5 reward will be paid on return to owner, 162 West 121st St. Telephone Cortlandt 8788.

LOST—Black Pomeranian dog; reward if returned to G. L. Wheelock, 831 West 101st St.

Special—
Walking
Sticks

$1.35

Friday and Saturday Only

A wide selection with Prince of Wales hook Handles—most of them Sterling Silver trimmed.

Made of English Ash, Natural Castania, and English Rock Maple; with Briar Root and White and Black ends.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th } Open
3d Ave., cor. 122d } Evenings

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

500 ANZACS HERE ON WAY TO FRONT

Thousands Greet Veterans of Gallipoli and Somme on March Up Broadway.

REVIEWED BY MAYOR HYLAN

First Time Australian Soldiers Have Been in America—Met by "Blue Devils."

Five hundred long-legged, broad-shouldered Australian soldier lads in khaki, with jaunty slouch hats on their heads, marching with a long, easy, rolling swing, came swinging up Broadway from the Battery to City Hall Park at 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

At first glance they might have been mistaken for a regiment from Wyoming or Arizona, or somewhere in the Southwest—they had the Anglo-Saxon frontiersman written upon them—but at second glance there were some differences. Their faces looked rounded and ruddier, and their heads were set closer down on their shoulders, in more British fashion, than those of the lean-jawed, lanky Westerners, and their uniforms were of a different cut from the American, with pleats and rolling collars on their blouses, and their hats were different from the high-crowned Stetson of the doughboy, with a crown like a low, truncated cone, and the brim looped up on one side and fastened with a gun-metal badge.

Here and there among their ranks, too, was a man who walked or swung one arm with a stiffness, and wore the look that New York is beginning to recognize—the look that comes from months or years of unceasing, determined struggle with the Germans. For many of them were the "Anzacs," who had gone through the long agony of Gallipoli, or had been in that last terrible charge of the Battle of the Somme, when the Australians fought their way up the muddy, shell-torn slopes of Butte de Warlencourt and who had been shot down on the field, and were now, after being invalided home, once more on their way to the front.

Unfortunately, the advance notices of the arrival of the Australian contingent in New York, after forty-five days in the troop-ships did not give the exact time when they would pass, and so when the blare of the band of the Ninth Coast Artillery, a detachment of which regiment formed their escort, gave the first intimation of their arrival in the financial district, only a fraction of the crowd which otherwise would have been on hand to greet them, lined the roadway.

The crowd gathered quickly, however, men and women running from all directions up the side streets on either side of Trinity Church to get vantage points, and as fast as they arrived, they began cheering and calling out New York's greetings to its latest guests. By the time they had reached the Equitable Building word of their approach had preceded them, and from then on they had to make their way through a throng as enthusiastic as that which the day before had welcomed the "Blue Devils" of France.

The Australians marched in column of fours, without either rifles or equipment, and if here and there a youngster craned his neck to look with wondering eyes at the lofty peaks of Mount Woolworth and Mount Singer, the officers did not rebuke him. Before starting up from Battery Park they had been formed up by their officers, under command of Colonel W. K. Fether, D.S.O., and had exchanged greetings not only with the Ninth Coast Artillery, representing Uncle Sam, but also with a squad of the "Blue Devils," who had come down to greet them.

The Australians include contigents of replacement troops for infantry, artillery, and engineers. Those who belong to the First Anzac Corps, which fought at Gallipoli, wear a small "A" in a badge on their arms. They carried with them the ensign of Australia, a Union Jack with five white stars on the arm of the cross, representing the five States of the Commonwealth. It is believed to be the first time the Australian flags was ever paraded in the streets of New York.

The veteran of the battalion is Corporal Joe Baxter, who wears the Distinguished Conduct Medal, and who fought in the Black Watch under Field Marshal Lord Wolseley in the first Soudan campaign in 1882. He served through all the earlier Egyptian campaigns, and was with the Australian cavalry in South Africa during the Boer war, winning his medal by swimming the Vaal River twice under fire, each time to rescue a wounded comrade.

At the City Hall Mayor Hylan reviewed the Australians, and said: "This is the first occasion Australian troops have set foot in this country, and I take pleasure in welcoming you. I hope that you will enjoy yourselves. The keys of the city are yours."

"I thank you for your welcome, Mr. Mayor," Colonel Fether replied. "We are all brothers in this war. I am glad it has given my men an opportunity to see New York and its people. Many of the older members of the command saw American warships when they took their famous trip around the world, but we never expected to have the pleasure of setting foot on your soil."

Federal Food Board's Cash and Carry Prices

The following prices were suggested by the Federal Food Board of New York yesterday as representative of what these goods should be purchased for on a cash and carry basis in the retail stores of New York City. The range in price depends upon the purchase by the retailer in original whole packages or broken packages.

Article.	Retailer Pays Cents per lb.	Consumer Should Pay Cents per lb.
Beans, Lima, domestic	16 @17	19 @20
Beans, small white, domestic	14½@15½	17½@18½
Beans, pea or medium, domestic	15 @16	18 @19
Beans, white, choice imported	14 @15	17 @18
Beans, kidney, red domestic	15 @16	18 @19
Beans, Kintoki, red imported	10¼@11¼	13¼@14¼
Beans, Pinto, Colorado	10¾@11¼	12½@14
Rice, bulk, whole head	10½@11	12½@13
Rice, bulk, Blue Rose	9¼@10¼	11¼@12¼
Rice, bulk, broken	8½@ 9¼	10½@11¼
Oats, bulk, rolled	6¼@ 6¾	8¼@ 8¾
Cornmeal, yellow, granulated	5¾@ 6¼	7¾@ 8¼
Cornmeal, white, Southern fine	6¼@ 6¾	8¼@ 8¾
Raisins, seeded, 15-ounce package, fancy	11½@12	14 @14½
Raisins, seeded, 15-ounce package, choice	10¾@11¼	13¼@13¾
Prunes, California, 40-50	15 @15½	19 @19½
Prunes, California, 70-80	10¼@10¾	13¼@13¾
Prunes, California, 100-120	8 @ 8½	11 @11½
Prunes, Oregon, 30-40	16 @16½	20 @20½
Prunes, Oregon, 40-50	15 @15½	19 @19½
Flour, wheat, war grade	6¼@ 6½	7¼@ 7½
Sugar, granulated	7.7	8.6
Bread, (Victory,) factory wrapped, 12 ounces	7	8
Bread, (Victory,) factory wrapped, 16 ounces	8½	10
Bread, (Victory,) store wrapped, 12 ounces	6½	7½
Bread, (Victory,) store wrapped, 16 ounces	8	9
Milk, loose dipped, B, per quart	9	10
Milk, bottle, B, per quart	12	12½
Milk, bottle, B, per pint	6½	7
Butter, fresh creamery, extras, (best table)	48	53
Butter, fresh creamery, first, (good table)	47	52
Butter, fresh creamery, seconds, (cooking)	43½	48½
Cheese, American, whole milk, average run held	28	32
*Eggs, fresh Western first, (uncandled,) per doz	38	43
Potatoes, white, U. S., No. 1 New York State, delivered, 60-lb. bushel	$1.20	$1.45
Potatoes, white, U. S., No. 1 New York State, cash and carry, 10 lbs	20	25
Onions, red, 1917 crop, fancy	1¾	3¾
Cabbage, green, new	3½	5½

Prices quoted in fractions will cost the consumer the full cent if pound purchases are made. Purchases of more than one pound will include the sum of the fractions.

*Wholesalers are selling eggs "at mark," (uncandled.) At this time of year eggs are candled for very fancy trade only.

ANNA HELD HAS MYELOMA.

Only 50 Cases of Disease Known—May Use Blood Transfusion.

The condition of Anna Held, the actress, remained unchanged yesterday, though she spent a comfortable day in her apartments in the Hotel Savoy. Dr. Donald McCaskey, her physician, said that a consultation would be held on Friday to determine whether a blood transfusion would be necessary to restore Miss Held to her former vigorous condition.

"The X-ray examination has revealed a spongy condition of the bone marrow and the bone tissue," he said. "There are only fifty cases of this disease, which is called multiple myeloma, recorded in the history of medicine. The bone tissue gradually becomes spongy, and its course is insidious, steadily making demands on the blood supply until the patient becomes anaemic. The affliction is caused, I think, by overwork, and insufficient sunlight. Miss Held, however, is determined to fight the thing with her characteristic spirit."

Dr. McCaskey added that Miss Held had not gained in weight since her illness became pronounced. She still weighs 83 pounds, he said, although her normal weight is around 115 pounds. To increase her strength a blood transfusion inevitably would be necessary if a gain was not shown.

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Start off full of "Pep." Make each morning the beginning of a Perfect Day. At bedtime eat Boal's Laxative Fruit Rolls and you'll wake up next morning feeling great. Try a roll tonight.

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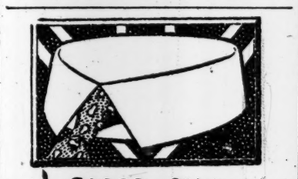

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THE FIRST TIME IN AMERICA
CUBIST PAINTINGS
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PARK AVENUE AND FIFTY-NINTH STREET

ONWARD TO VICTORY!

We must win the War. There are but two ways to do it, either FIGHT or BUY LIBERTY BONDS. YOUR COUNTRY needs your help. Be 100% American and act NOW. Third Liberty Bonds are U. S. Government Bonds, the best security in the world.

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We pledge every dollar of our receipts (including charges)—at all Wallach Stores—from opening time Wednesday, May 1st, to closing time Saturday, May 4th—to the Third Liberty Loan. This is in addition to what we, and our employees, have already subscribed.

Of course You can Help

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There's more for the stay-at-home to do than buy Liberty Bonds. Saving wool is another thing we are all asked to do.

It doesn't matter that you do yourself a good turn, when you buy good clothes to prevent wool waste. It is the result that counts.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Spring Clothes

You can be sure that you are saving wool, and labor, too, when you buy Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes, because they wear better and last longer than clothes not so well made.

So, don't let it disturb your war-conscience if the styling, the tailoring and the new colorings seem somewhat better than what you've seen elsewhere. Those things have always gone with good all-wool clothes—so why not now?

Suits, $25 to $65 *Topcoats, $25 to $40*

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th } Open
3d Ave., cor. 122d } Evenings

The Wallach Price Policy

Every now and then we print an advertisement headed "What You Get for What You Pay"—and in that phrase lies most of the theory of price at the Wallach Stores.

The fallacy of mere cheapness finds no support here. Not that we pretend to a higher virtue—but because the only way we know how to succeed is to give our Customers what *they* want.

And Wallach Customers don't like to fool themselves on a price tag.

So—first of all we look to *Quality*. The Quality that spells satisfaction for the long months after the Sale, rather than for the few minutes that precede it.

Quality assured—we try to buy early enough and in large enough quantities to get our costs to the lowest point. Four busy Stores,—thirty-one years of experience, and ample capital help.

Small individual profit and large turnover is our way.

The other theory of merchandising has advantages as well for the Customer, but they are not the advantages Wallach Customers want; so,—as we have chosen, we go on—small profits—and many of them.

Every once in a while we have a "Sale"—when profit ceases to be a part of the picture, and the rapid movement of goods is all that counts.

Even then, you'll find no sensational statements—no camouflage—*just goods*. One man benefits by the early purchase, longer use, wider selection that goes with it; another by price reductions that may come later.

The main point is that each *benefits*. And so long as each who buys here really does benefit,—we shall succeed, which is the answer from *our* point of view.

Est. 1887 Wallach Bros. *Est. 1887*

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Immediate delivery—factory guarantee—before-war prices. What more can you ask? Come drive one of these cars away to-day. Few left. Going fast.

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